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THE TIMES

THURSDAY JUNE 23 1983

20p

Thatcher cites poll support for renewal of policy

● Mrs Thatcher's new administration, strengthened by its increased majority, plans a continuation of policies, outlined in the Queen's speech yesterday.

● Trade unions face periodic ballots on holding political funds, as well as ballots on strike action and electing union leaders

● The Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, extending police powers, will reappear amended. Legislation on an independent prosecution body is uncertain

● Divorce reforms would make children's needs a priority, introduce "quick" divorces after one year and end wives' life-long maintenance

● The Government's drive to sell nationalized industries into private hands will be concentrated on telecommunications, arms factories and oil

● The oil assets of British Gas will probably raise £500m of the £750m expected from privatization this financial year

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

A new confidence in the Prime Minister's delivery and a grim resignation on the Opposition benches were yesterday apparent when the new Parliament, lopsided with Conservative members, gathered to hear and debate the Queen's speech.

The Government's favoured theme of continuity was emphasized not only by the monarch's ceremonial opening of the session. Of some 16 government bills outlined in the speech from the Throne, five were familiar measures which started in the last Parliament only to die at the dissolution on May 13.

A sixth will be a shortened Finance Bill containing the tax reductions proposed in the last Budget which the Opposition declined to endorse last month.

The rest of the list contained only one Bill which had not been foreshadowed. It will introduce private capital into the royal ordnance factories.

The resuscitated measures include the Bill to denationalize British Telecom; the Housing and Building Control Bill, which extends the right to buy; the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, which Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, will not reintroduce until

Leading article, page 15

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Hereditary Dimbleby Herald shuffles the assorted cards

The ceremony was the familiar one: the same as we customarily see in the autumn at the state opening of each session. But this was the state opening, not just of a new session, but of a new Parliament.

So the occasion fairly heaved with significance: the sort of significance you only get when none of us, politician or observer of politicians, had the slightest idea what it signified. Who knows what perils, reversals of fortune, rises, falls, triumphs and betrayals lay ahead over the next five years? No one: least of all the ministers, our rulers, the beneficiaries of this immense majority. Hence their studied looks of ease and confidence.

In such a condition of indispensable ignorance did both Houses await the arrival of Queen and Speech. Only the old ceremony was known for



The Queen, in full regalia, on her way to open Parliament (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Rise in mortgage rate annoys Prime Minister

By Lorna Bourke

The Prime Minister is annoyed with the building societies over yesterday's rise in home loan rates from 10 per cent to 11.25 per cent. The increase immediately put an extra 0.3 per cent to 0.4 per cent on the Retail Price Index.

She said during the debate on the Queen's speech: "I do not disguise my disappointment, especially as interest rates were reduced in the middle of April, first to 10 per cent and, since the election to 9.5 per cent - only half a per cent above what they were when the present mortgage rates were fixed."

The building societies' decision to raise home loan rates was widely expected, but it was not unanimous and was clearly difficult to make. "Never have I viewed an interest rate change with such mixed feelings," Mr Christopher Sharp, general manager of the Northern Rock Building Society, said.

With mortgage demand running at nearly £2,000m a month, but with cash coming into the societies at only half the necessary level, the societies found themselves in an awkward corner.

But the rates being offered on building society investments were already competitive, and there is some doubt whether yesterday's 1 per cent increase from 6.25 per cent, net of basic rate tax, to 7.25 per cent will produce the necessary increase in deposits.

Mr Herbert Walden, chairman of the Building Societies Association, said: "The increase in the investment rate should increase the inflow of funds into societies, and thus enable lending to continue at a high level." He expected the higher investment rate to lift monthly receipts from their present level of about £300m to about £600m or £700m.

The main high street banks refused to comment on their home loan rates, though all will be looking at them carefully and should announce any changes within a few days. For Lloyd's, which recently said it was discontinuing lending to new borrowers, any change would affect only existing borrowers.

The increase in mortgage rates should be slightly less painful for borrowers this time round, because of the introduction two months ago of Miras (Mortgage Interest Relief At Source).

Homebuyers with loans under £25,000 now make monthly repayments to the building society after the deduction of mortgage interest tax relief. They no longer have to wait for the Inland Revenue to adjust tax code numbers to take account of higher interest payments.

Borrowers with loans over £25,000 continue to claim relief on their tax returns.

The commitment to raise the ceiling for mortgage interest relief from £25,000 to £30,000 during the current tax year was confirmed in the Queen's Speech.

Monthly Repayments Net of Tax Relief on a Home Loan

	Old rate 10%	New rate 11.25%
£10,000	£71.60	£77.40
£15,000	£107.40	£116.10
£20,000	£143.20	£154.80
£25,000	£179.00	£193.50
£30,000	£214.80	£232.20

*Although tax relief is granted on mortgage interest on loans up to £30,000, loans between £25,000 and £30,000 are not subject to Miras until April 1984 and these borrowers will still be making gross repayments and claiming tax relief from the Inland Revenue.

Tomorrow

New dimension
The way we see things is about to undergo a dramatic change. The 3-D art of holography will alter many visual images. Spectrum explains how and why.

Girl Friday
What makes a good PA (or what used to be known as a secretary)? Or a good boss, for that matter? Friday Page researches.

Wimbledon
Rex Bellamy and David Miller follow the top seeds and the hopefuls. Special report On the British market for commercial vehicles.

P&O bid referred by Parkinson

The £300m bid for P & O made by Trafalgar House has been referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. The decision is his first major ruling in the post.

Harrods dispute over houses

Tenants of 31 houses near Harrods in Knightsbridge, London, have condemned the store, saying it sold the leases on their houses without warning. Residents of Trevor Square say Harrods also blocked a chance for them to buy their homes.

Nissan wait

Nissan will make a final decision on its proposed £500m British car plant before the end of the year, Mr Takashi Ishihara, the company president, said in Tokyo.

American thaw

While the Soviet Union moves towards confrontation rather than concessions, signs are emerging that the US is seeking a constructive dialogue.

Newsmen killed

Two American journalists were killed by rocket fire near the Honduran border with Nicaragua. The Honduran Foreign Ministry claimed that the firing came from Nicaragua.

Breweries move

Ellerman Lines may be nearer to selling its brewing subsidiaries - Hardepoole-based J.W. Cameron and East Anglia's Tollymache Cobbold - separately from its shipping interests.

India's triumph

Kapil Dev, the Indian cricket captain, who schemed the tactical six-wicket victory over England in the Prudential World Cup. In the final India will meet the West Indies.

Meeting again

Billie Jean King, the No 10 seed, aged 39, and Rosemary Casals, 34, who contested a Wimbledon singles semi-final in 1969, are to meet again in this year's third round.

Leader page 15

Letters: On Labour leadership, from Mr Frank Field, MP; building societies, from Mr M. G. Lewis; Iraqi Kurds, from Mr K. Lee.

Leading articles: Queen's speech; Television violence; Israel economy; Features, pages 12, 14.

Tough tactics for a fair vote; The BBC's space odyssey; A big question for David Owen; Kinnock losing by a head; General Pinochet's straw tail; Spectrum: Profile of Lord Harewood.

Books, page 13

Antonia Byatt reviews John Jones's book about Dostoevsky; David Rees on Paul Johnson.

Special report, pages 17-20

Small businesses: A look at the incentives.

Obituary, page 16

Lord Hinton of Bankside

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Soviet sea 'bug' near US Trident range

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

The United States Navy has discovered a Russian "bugging" device in the sea off the American West Coast, near the top security test range used by its Trident missile submarines.

Its purpose was to record the acoustic signature of the Trident boats which could then be identified by Russian sonar equipment with the precision promised by a fingerprint expert.

The US Defence Department has been astonished by the risk taken by the Soviet Union in planning the device in such a sensitive area of American waters.

What it finds most disturbing of all, however, is that the microelectronics on board, although made in Russian factories, were a replica of those manufactured in the United States.

The recent discovery, disclosed by a senior US official in London yesterday is claimed to be the latest example of how Western firms are aiding Soviet defence technology by exporting microelectronics production facilities and sophisticated computers.

Moscow defectors have told US intelligence that as many as 20,000 Russians are deployed worldwide with the objective of spying on Western technology.

Israeli pay fast forces hospitals to close doors

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

A hunger strike by 2,000 doctors in support of a long-running pay dispute had by last night brought Israel's medical system perilously close to collapse, with many doctors fainting in the heat from the effects of the fast.

The dispute is rapidly becoming the dominant political issue, posing new difficulties for the Begin Government. The ruling coalition yesterday defeated a no confidence motion in its handling of the affair by 61 votes to 50, after some of the bitterest parliamentary exchanges heard for years.

The human drama of the 114-day dispute has been increased by the continuing war in Lebanon. At 10 am yesterday, the Ramban Hospital in Haifa - one of Israel's largest - was declared open to military personnel only, and plans were instituted to evacuate nearly half of its patients who were civilians.

At Ramban, more than 200 doctors were fasting, and there, as in hospitals throughout the country, those who became too weak were treated with intravenous infusions by colleagues. The first hospitals were reported to have closed their doors to all new patients by noon.

The biggest to refuse admissions was Hadassah Hospital, on Jerusalem's Mount Scopus, where parents of 11 premature babies claimed the infants were in danger because no doctors were attending them.

Despite angry debates within Israel about the Hippocratic oath, the number of doctors joining the water only fast has been growing daily.

Marathon negotiations aimed at solving the strike resumed yesterday afternoon after a second personal intervention by Mr Menachem Begin, the embattled Prime Minister.

The Government is afraid that with inflation running at 145 per cent giving in to the doctors' demands could result in an avalanche of matching pay claims.

Hijackers threaten to blow up plane

Rome (AP) - Airport officials refuelled a hijacked Boeing 707 airliner last night after two Lebanese calling themselves "Black Berets" threatened to blow up the Libyan-chartered aircraft.

Athens and Rome airport officials said there were 23 passengers and 11 crew on board. But an Italian source quoting unnamed airport officials put the total number of passengers as high as 134.

The airliner, chartered from the Romanian airline Tarom, and hijacked while flying from Athens to Tripoli, Libya, remained on an isolated part of the runway at Ciampino military airport after the refuelling was completed.

Airport sources said the hijackers, armed with a pistol and a suitcase they claimed was filled with explosives, demanded that the airliner be flown "towards Beirut."

In Beirut, Mr Pierre Khoury, Lebanon's Public Works Minister, told a state radio interviewer that "all necessary security measures have been taken to prevent the hijackers from landing at Beirut airport."

The Rome airport sources said the hijackers were believed to be Lebanese Shiite Muslims. They also demanded to talk to the ambassadors of Romania and Libya.

Between August, 1978, and December, 1981, six aircraft were hijacked by the followers of Imam Mousa Sadr, the missing religious leader of Lebanon's 900,000 Shiite Muslims.



Pro-Solidarity demonstration after sermon

From Roger Boyes, Cracow

The Pope, addressing a crowd of close to two million chanting, cheering, restless Poles, yesterday called on "every son and daughter" of Poland to denounce weakness including the "arrogant use of power."

As the crowd dispersed after the Pope's sermon in Bionia meadow, Cracow, one of the largest Solidarity demonstrations of the visit broke out. Some thousands of union sympathizers held aloft their banners, flowed with the tide and shouted: "The Pope is with Solidarity" and "Walesa, Walesa."

The Church users nearby did nothing but a militia helicopter hovered overhead telling the demonstrators that they were breaking the law.

Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of the banned Solidarity union, arrived in the Cracow area yesterday, having flown in an official aircraft from Gdansk to meet the Pope.

It is still not clear when this will happen and indeed Mr Walesa's presence was supposed to be a secret like many aspects of the Papal visit, his planned meeting with the Pope has not been mentioned in the Polish press.

The meeting between the Pope and Mr Walesa has to be contrived with optimum secrecy to maintain the polite fiction that it is a private encounter and to avoid any possible accusations by the Government that the Church is politicizing the Papal visit.

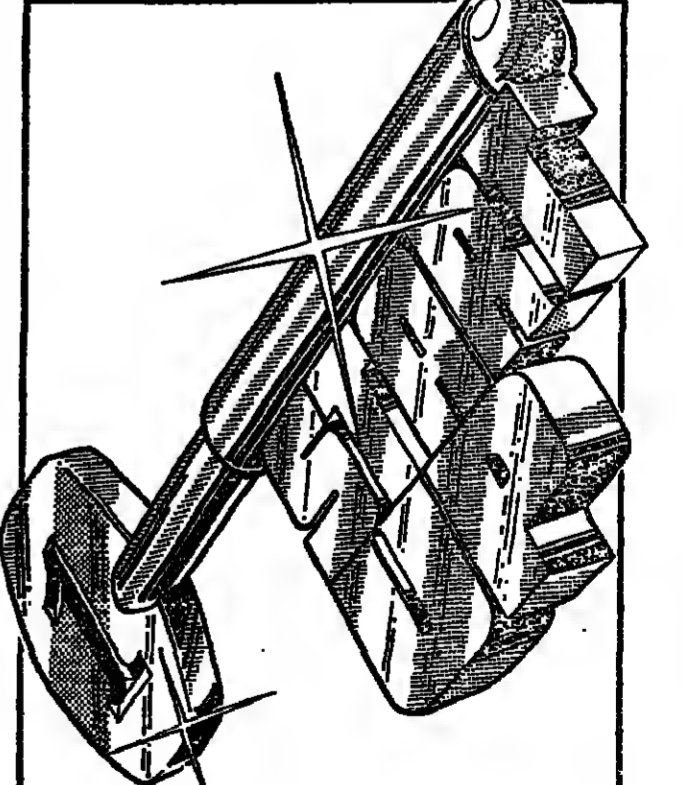
After his address to the Cracow congregation the Pope went to the steel-producing city of Nowa Huta to speak to half a million or more workers gathered to celebrate the consecration of a new church.

The Pope's message to the Nowa Huta workers was about the dignity of labour.

"Every individual is called to a similar victory, every son and daughter of Poland who follows the example of her saints and [her] beatified. Their elevation to the altars in their homeland is the sign of that strength which is more powerful than any human weakness and more powerful than any situation, even the most difficult, not excluding the arrogant use of power."

"I ask you to call these weaknesses, these sins, these vices, these situations, by name; to fight against them."

The Vatican meanwhile clearly believes it is important that the Government should be denied any ammunition against the Church. A Vatican statement, issued late on Tuesday night, deplored the way in which the Pope's visit had been portrayed as a political event.



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Tenants attack Harrods over 'dishonourable' sale of their homes

The sale of a London square has provoked a dispute between Harrods and the residents, who say the store sold their homes without warning them.

They accuse Harrods, which owns long leases, of "calculated dishonourable and anti-social" behaviour. The store, they say, not only failed to disclose the sale, but also blocked a bid that would have enabled them to buy their houses at less than the price at which they are now being offered.

Both Harrods and the House of Fraser, its controlling company, have refused to comment, but in a letter to Mr Lewis Rowe, a banker and one of the residents, Professor Roland Smith, the Fraser chairman, defends the integrity of Harrods' actions. He says: "Nothing which Harrods did in completing its disposal affected or prejudiced any of the legal rights of the individual tenants of the square."

Battered boy 'could have been saved'

From Ronald Faux, Liverpool

A child who was battered to death by his father could have been saved if health visitors, probation officers, and social workers who had evidence that he was at risk had told each other what they knew, the former chairman of Liverpool City Council social services committee said yesterday.

But the case of Thomas Kneale slipped through the net, even though his grandmother and health visitors had reported that he had been injured, and despite a black eye suffered by him in April last year and a broken leg treated in November. Both were dismissed as accidental.

Bates admitted manslaughter and was jailed for five years on Monday at Liverpool Crown Court.

Mr Clark, who was Liberal chairman of the social services committee at the time, said that liaison between Liverpool social work departments had been improved after the case of Darren Clarke, aged 3, who was tortured by his mother's lover five years ago.

Doctors must keep sex secrets

The medical profession's disciplinary body has said that proceedings may be taken against doctors who break confidentiality and inform parents that their underage daughters are using the Pill.

The ruling from the General Medical Council reinforces ethical guidance drawn up by the British Medical Association to help doctors dealing with girls aged under 16 who want contraception.

The general rule was that doctors should always try to persuade a young girl to involve her parents in the decision to use contraceptives. "If she refuses, the doctor must respect confidentiality."

Marathon risk for the over-40s

Dr Herbert Pilling, the Sheffield Coroner, gave a warning yesterday that men were running themselves to death in "marathon-crazy Britain". He spoke out after a six-hour period in which two marathon runners and a long-distance swimmer, all aged over 40, collapsed.

He said that although the challenge of marathons was a powerful draw, it could be a killer to anyone with a heart complaint.

He disclosed that Mr Barry Norris, a Sheffield marathon runner, aged 45, who collapsed and died 35 minutes after starting the Sheffield Marathon last weekend, was already receiving treatment from his doctor for high blood pressure.

Dockers block tourists

Dock workers who lost a contract and face redundancy for refusing to carry out their summer duties took revenge by leaving holiday makers stranded on a ferry at Portsmouth late on Tuesday evening.

The stevedores at the ferry port hauled in a container to block exits from the ship and they rammed a Portakabin through a fence.

Passengers watched from the ship as the stevedores, members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, tried to blockade the vessel.

Dockers block tourists

had been simmering for days. It erupted when the *Britany* ferry ship, *Prince of Brittany*, arrived from France with tourists.

Frustrated passengers, many with young children, added to the confusion. The police were called to restore order.

Car passengers were delayed by more than an hour.

Captain Rupert Joyner, port manager and harbour master at the ferry port was seeking legal advice yesterday to try to prevent any repetition of the disturbances.

Angler 'died from catch excitement'

An angler died after struggling to land a 16lb salmon, West Mercia police said yesterday.

Mr Frederick Cooke, aged 64, a retired British Steel Corporation research chemist, of Ferndown Road, Ledbury, Hereford and Worcester, collapsed and died on the banks of the river Wye near Hereford after landing the fish. Mr Cooke is believed to have suffered a heart attack.

His son Christopher said yesterday: "It is ironic that this was the first salmon my father had ever caught. Normally he fished for trout and had only just taken out a salmon licence."

Hot tip for the summer

Mr Bill Tanton, the amateur weather forecaster, of Torrington, Devon, yesterday predicted the hottest summer for years, with temperatures in the 90s during the next three months, interrupted by occasional severe thunderstorms.

Doctor who sold condoms fined

Dr Andrew Rynne of Clane, co Kildare, was fined the maximum £400 at the District Court in Naas yesterday after he admitted selling contraceptive sheaths to a company director patient in defiance of the Irish Republic's family planning laws.

Dr Rynne said he would appeal against the decision and if he could not get the fine reduced he would not pay. "I will go to jail if necessary."

Road decision

The Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (Ombudsman) has found no evidence of maladministration in the Department of Transport after complaints over a plan for a dual carriageway through Highclere Park, a Hampshire estate landscaped by Capability Brown.

Counted out

Mr Tom Finnegan, the former National Front official who was Conservative candidate at Stockton South and lost by 103 votes, decided yesterday not to proceed with High Court action for a fresh poll. He had complained about an alleged "Nazi smear".

Judge halts fraud trial that cost £1.4m

After 45 days and a cost of at least £250,000 a case concerning an alleged £2m value-added tax fraud was halted at Southwark Crown Court in London yesterday.

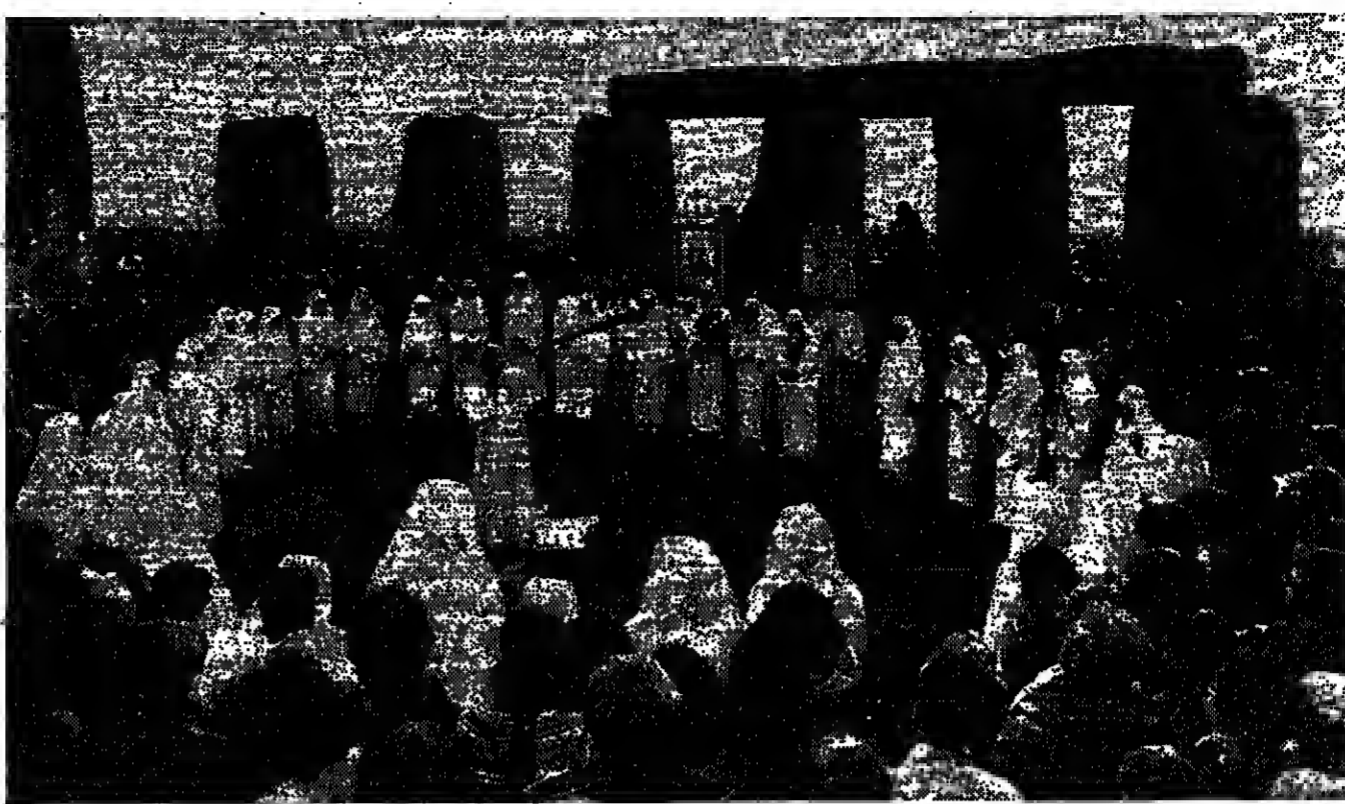
Judge West-Russell discharged the jury "with considerable regret" after a week of submissions by the defence counsel who maintained that some of the evidence given was inadmissible.

He told the jury: "What concerns me is the enormous expense of this trial so far and the fact that you have given unstinted attention for so long."

Now I have no alternative but to discharge you.

Last week he ordered counsel to work an extra two and a half hours a day and if necessary the weekend as well until submissions were completed.

The trial is expected to begin with a new jury at the Central Criminal Court later this year.



Summer solstice: Sightseers from the pop festival at Stonehenge watch Druids (above) perform their ceremonies (Photograph: John Manning).



Report calls for end to airline controls

Air travel regulations in Britain of 1978 created "a vigorous and viable" airline industry, but it should not serve as a model for Britain. In particular, they recommend continued or increased support for services to places dependent on regular flights.

The councils also recommend that control of take off and landing times should be taken out of the hands of airlines, as it enables large and established airlines to prevent competition. They suggest a "lucky dip" system or an independent committee at each airport to allot times.

At present, the Civil Aviation Authority regulates domestic air travel by allocating routes, agreeing fares, issuing operating licences, and setting tariffs. The consumer councils say that deregulation in the United States in 1978 created "a vigorous and viable" airline industry, but it should not serve as a model for Britain.

Comparison of prices between Britain and the U.S. Table with columns: Destination, Current standard fares, Economy fares. Rows include London to Glasgow, Los Angeles to San Francisco, New York to Boston.

Channel 4 looks to a bright summer

Channel 4, now nearly two-thirds of the way through its first year, yesterday launched its first summer schedules on a note of optimism for increasing audiences.

The summer programmes, which begin on July 4, are also aimed at winning friends abroad. A French station will show a selection of some of Channel 4's output for an entire evening on July 14.

Home audiences will see a four-part television adaptation of Piers Paul Read's novel *Morried Man*, with Anthony Hopkins as John Strickland, a rare television adaptation, also in four episodes of Graham Greene's *The Heart of the Matter*; and an original five-part series by Willy Russell, author of *Educating Rita* entitled *One Summer*. It is about two Liverpool boys.

Documentaries include a study by Kenneth Griffith of Clive of India; three programmes with Jeremy Seabrook examining fundamental questions about the Labour Party; and a series of four featuring C. L. R. James, the octogenarian West Indian who is a Marxist historian and cricket enthusiast.

Until Christmas, Wednesday evenings will continue to be dominated by presentations of stage, ballet and opera performances.

Four films by Rainer-Werner Fassbinder, who died last year shortly after completing *Querelle*, will be shown and will include the award-winning *The Marriage of Maria Braun*. There will also be a 13-part study of the history of gardens; a series with famous daughters talking about their mothers (the daughters being Barbara Windsor, Bernadette Devlin McAliskey, Sheila Hancock, Maureen Lipman, Lynn Seymour and Elizabeth Lutyens); and a three-part series on the art of the monologue, the performers including Alec McCowan, Ronald Lacey, Richard O'Laughlan, Julie Walters and Arthur Askey.

Large advertisement for Sealink Harwich-Hook. Text: "Is it the new Harwich-Hook of Holland ferry, or is it a new luxury cruise liner?" Includes an image of the Sealink ferry.

Advertisement for Stouffer beer. Text: "Time is our secret." Includes an image of a beer bottle.

Continuation of Sealink Harwich-Hook advertisement. Text: "She's the St. Nicholas, and while we call her a ferry she's got more in common with a luxury cruise liner." Includes the Sealink logo and slogan "Determined to give you a better service."

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH • Divorce reforms envisaged • Telecom to be sold • Cable TV body planned

Bills to implement tax cuts and union reform

The Queen, in her speech opening the new session of Parliament, said: My Lords and Members of the House of Commons. I look forward with great pleasure to receiving the President of Sri Lanka on a state visit in October and to paying visits to Kenya, Bangladesh and India in November. I also look forward to being present on the occasion of the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in New Delhi in November.

Hongkong, with the aim of reaching a solution acceptable to this Parliament, to China and to the people of Hongkong. My Government will continue their full support for the Commonwealth. They will play an active and constructive role at the United Nations. They will promote increased co-operation and trade with developing nations. They will maintain a substantial aid programme directed especially at the poorer countries and will encourage the flow of British private investment.

My Government will work in close cooperation with governments of other countries and with international institutions to promote international recovery on a non-inflationary basis. They will urge the need to preserve and strengthen an open world trading system. Members of the House of Commons, estimates for the public service will be laid before you. My Lords and Members of the House of Commons. My Government will pursue policies designed to increase economic prosperity and to reduce unemployment. They will seek a further reduction in inflation. They will continue to maintain firm control of public expenditure and a responsible financial strategy based upon sound money and lower public borrowing.

My Government will promote growth in output and opportunities for employment by encouraging industry to be adaptable and efficient, and to compete successfully. Continued attention will be paid to the development and application of new technology. The improvement in training will be sustained. The special employment measures will continue to assist those out of work. A Bill will be introduced to give trade union members greater control over their unions. Legislation will be introduced to prepare for the introduction of private finance into nationalized industries, including British Telecommunications, and the Royal Ordnance Factories. Provision will be made for the regulation of telecommunications and the reform of the Telegraph Act.

Divorce Bill aims for earlier proceedings and end to 'meal tickets'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent. Radical reforms in the divorce laws to bring in a "quickie" divorce procedure after one year, end the so-called woman's "meal ticket for life", and give first priority to children's financial needs, are to be made by the Government. It will introduce a Matrimonial Causes Bill to implement recommendations made by the Law Commission in various reports on family law, which have received widespread support in the legal profession and from the Lord Chancellor. The Bill will abolish the rule that a divorce petition must not be presented within three years of marriage unless the court is satisfied there has been "exceptional hardship" or "exceptional depravity".

Labour out to thwart Bill for quick sale

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent. The reintroduction of the British Telecommunications Bill, scuppered by the timing of the general election, is expected to generate as much acrimony as it did during last session. The mainstay of the Bill would examine every proposal for one-sided disinvestment. They had rejected proposals that would have weakened Britain's and her allies' defences. It would like to maintain British security at a lower level of arms expenditure. But it was no good dismissing in the vague hope that the Warsaw Pact would follow Britain's example.

Cable television TV authority defined

By Our Electronics Correspondent. The Cable Bill, which will be introduced this Session, is intended to provide for the expansion of cable television and the creation of a cable authority responsible for issuing franchises and policing operators. The White Paper was the result of a year of public debate. The Cabinet Office's information technology advisory panel had published a report in March last year recommending early approval for multi-channel cable television. The Government was unsure and commissioned Lord Hunt of Tanworth to investigate the implications of cable for public broadcasting. His report, published in October, recommended approval.

Tories must be shaken out of their complacency

COMMONS. The Queen's Speech combined complacency and callousness on a scale which was scarcely describable when one considers the facts. Michael Foot, Leader of the Opposition (Blancan Gwent), said when he opened the debate on the Speech in the House of Commons. He said the House should consider the scale of events, the dangers, perils and miseries which some people were now facing. The Speech went nowhere near measuring up to the scale of events.

Since 1979, output in manufacturing industry had fallen by 17 per cent, investment in manufacturing industry by 40 per cent and manufacturing employment by 11 per cent. The Government had gambled Britain's precious North Sea oil on a theory. That theory had failed, but tragically there was no sign that the Government had learned the lesson. In the Queen's Speech it proposed to mislead and gamble with the oil as it had done over the past four years. Once the oil started to run out Britain would on present policies be heading for disaster. The Government had already shown that it was not prepared to fulfil the promises it made, for example, to the pensioners. The fall in the inflation rate should have been a cause for celebration. Some improvement in their position, but it looked as if the Government was determined to persist in its arrangement for a claw-back in the value of the pension.

Unemployment benefit was cut by the previous Government. The Prime Minister said the other day there could be no guarantee that the real value of unemployment pay would be maintained. She sought to pretend that the health service was safe in her hands, but it was to be protected there had to be a considerable increase in the resources devoted to it. The Government should do this right away. Just as the Government showed a deep and dangerous complacency about the unemployment crisis, it had doubled the number of school leavers would start a lifetime on the dole. The Victorian approach of response in these matters was emigration, repression, the workhouse and the armed forces. Under Mrs Thatcher's Government there had been a considerable increase in those who sought to emigrate from Britain, but the doors were closing and she supposed these other options were to be applied in the years ahead.

Large majorities mean large responsibilities

Pointing out that both he and himself and the Government had large majorities, Sir Peter Mills (West Devon and Torridge, C) said in the Commons. In moving the royal address in reply to the Queen's speech, that large majorities were matched by large responsibilities and there was no change in the underlying problems of the nation. He said the speech provided measures to assist with the changes that were needed to deal with the changing situation in the world and at home. He welcomed that the Government would continue its full support for the Commonwealth, not forgetting little Hongkong. As vice-chairman of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, he said the role of the Commonwealth was more important than ever in a changing world. He was impressed that the Government would remain steadfast in its support of law and order, a subject that was brought up time and time again at the election and more than any other subject in his constituency.



The Speaker, Mr Jack Weatherill, waiting to be called to the Lord's Chamber (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Thatcher five point plan for recovery

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, told MPs that she did not disguise her disappointment that mortgage rates were to go up by 1.25 per cent, especially as interest rates had been reduced in the middle of April, 10 to 10 per cent and since the election base rates had been reduced to 9.5 per cent, only 0.5 per cent above what they were when the present mortgage rates were fixed. Nevertheless, she understood the reasons that demanded for mortgages to be raised and that the societies must get in more savings to meet the demand because Tory Government has greater opportunities than Labour Government for home ownership.

flourish in conditions of competition. They have already ended the monopoly in telecommunications and they would reintroduce the Bill to denationalize British Telecom. Fourthly, in the strategy for jobs and recovery, came training. British industry accepted their chosen method of improving training for young people. Of the 460,000 places needed for the Youth Training Scheme, 15,000 had already been identified. Fifth, they were taking forward their programme of trade union reform. All to often they heard trade union leaders defend overmanning and inefficient working practices as if they were defending their members' jobs.

Even at 3.7 per cent, British inflation was still higher than that in Germany, the Netherlands or Japan. Inflation must be reduced further. (Labour shouts of "More unemployment"). They would gain jobs and prosperity only when they could compete with the rest of the world. The Government would pursue its strategy for recovery and jobs by helping business to cut costs, and could do that by following sound financial policies, keeping inflation down and helping to keep interest rates down. Cutting costs was the first part of the strategy for jobs. Secondly, businesses should be encouraged and there should be incentives to efficient management. The Finance Bill had gone far in that direction. They would introduce another Bill immediately to further this work and to restore the tax relief which the Opposition deliberately withheld from nearly one million people before the election.

There would be difficult, even hallucinations about it being evil to keep the peace with a nuclear deterrent. Welcoming the Government's intention to keep sufficient forces available to protect the Falkland Islands, he expressed the hope that if the present Argentinian junta was ousted, the British Government would seek some form of cooperation with the Argentine Government, at least in trade. It must, of course, be acceptable to the inhabitants of the Falklands. Lady Alby of Albinon (C), seconding, said freedom to influence one's children was one of the greatest assets a stark contrast between the free countries of the West and the tyranny behind the Iron Curtain where governments sought to mold the young from the earliest age and separate them from their parents. Lord Clewley of Penton, Leader of the Opposition peers, said the Queen's speech was the mixture as before, only stranger.

Data Protection Bill to be reintroduced

HOUSE OF LORDS. Britain must unequivocally carry out the deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles to enable its allies to seek multinational disarmament from a position of strength at the Geneva conference, the Duke of Norfolk (C) said in the House of Lords when he moved an address in reply to the Queen's Speech. Wearing his uniform of the Earl Marshall and saying that one could not trust the Russians, he went on: cannot support unilateral disarmament unless it starts in Moscow. I have found it incomprehensible that Moosignor Kent should have moral measures from the Commons, because there was such a huge Government majority there. Viscount Whitelaw, Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House, announced that Lord Belsford, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, was to be the new deputy leader of the Lords in succession to Earl Ferrers who had decided to leave the Government. A number of substantial Bills would be coming before Parliament, including the Data Protection Bill, which fell with the dissolution of Parliament and was being reintroduced in the Lords tomorrow (Thursday).

Divorce Bill aims for earlier proceedings and end to 'meal tickets'

My Lords and Members of the House of Commons, I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon your counsels. Through the Northern Ireland Assembly, the people of Northern Ireland will continue to be offered a framework for participation in local democracy and political progress on the basis of widespread acceptance throughout the community. Other measures will be laid before you. My Lords and Members of the House of Commons, I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon your counsels.



Past masters: Mr Edward Heath, the former Prime Minister, and Mr Francis Pym, the former Foreign Secretary, wait to join the procession to the House of Lords for the Queen's Speech.

Handwritten note: 150

Unions face ballot law ● New schools funding

Union curbs

Compulsory ballots likely on holding political funds

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Government's proposals for a further tranche of labour law reform, which were outlined in the Queen's Speech yesterday...

employment policy and organization committee has had opportunity to digest government proposals and has received any official invitations for talks with ministers.

legislation would be possible if they were not prepared to take voluntary action. Consultations with the unions on preventing strikes in essential services would concentrate on the need for adequate procedure agreements in specified services...

Law and order

Strict police powers are revived

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The controversial Police and Criminal Evidence Bill which suffered a stormy fate in the last Parliament, coming under attack from doctors, bishops, journalists, and civil libertarians, is to be reintroduced in the new session.



HOUSE OF FRASER plc

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

End this demerger debate once and for all. Vote AGAINST both Resolutions

Resolutions relating to the demerger of Harrods. Special Resolution. Ordinary Resolution. FOR AGAINST. Includes checkboxes and a large checkmark.



Tête-à-tête: Dr David Owen and Mr David Steel conferring before the State Opening of Parliament yesterday.

Tax allowances reinstated

Tax concessions announced in the Budget but cut from the Finance Act will be restored, including raising the ceiling for mortgage interest relief from £25,000 to £30,000...

Buses and trains to get quango

All public transport in London is to become the responsibility of a new quango under proposals in the Speech. The legislation is intended to plug gaps which allowed the GLC's 'fares fair' scheme and led to judicial review.

Private 'boost' for NHS

Health authorities are to be sent a circular urging them to open up services such as laundry, catering, and cleaning to private contractors to achieve greater efficiency in the National Health Service.

Pension fund change delayed

There were grim faces in the City yesterday over the Government's decision not to include in the Finance Bill several proposed technical measures, notably changes in the tax treatment of pension funds...

Housing

Right to buy for more tenants

About 50,000 additional council tenants will get the right to buy their homes under the housing legislation promised yesterday, but an earlier proposal to extend the right to about 100,000 tenants of charitable housing associations has been dropped.

Education

Furious fight likely over grants plan

Furious opposition will greet the main educational reform in the Queen's Speech to introduce specific grants so that the Secretary of State for Education and Science can have some control over what is taught in schools.

Rates

Town halls face 'new threat to local democracy'

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent. During the next few weeks the government will be holding councils of Conservative and Labour-controlled councils...

Conservative counties could fall under the Government's proposed ban. However the Government has abandoned its hope of controlling rates from next year, the plan takes effect in April, 1985.

The offending councils would then face the choice of breaking the law and being disbanded from office, accepting the figure and cutting their budgets accordingly or - an option widely discussed in theory on the left - resigning en masse.

THE 'OVER-SPENDERS'

Table with 3 columns: Council type, Amount, % by which councils exceeded gov target for 1982-84. Lists councils like G.L.C., L.E.A., City of London, etc.

defined

Photo by Peter... for the... of the...



THE MAP WE'VE CONVINCED THE WORLD OF

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صكزا من الاصل

Dachau game stirs anger in Germany

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Mounting concern and public outrage over the resurgence of right-wing extremism in West Germany have been aroused in the past week by a series of neo-Nazi demonstrations and rallies, including the circulation of a magazine board game based on passing Jews in concentration camps.

Jewish leaders have strongly condemned what they call a new wave of antisemitism, and politicians and press have expressed horror and anger that the ideas of racial extremists appear to be finding an echo among young people.

The police in Rheinland-Pfalz announced on Tuesday that two men were under investigation for their part in producing and distributing a game called "Jew, don't get angry," a parody of a common board game.

It consists of a Star of David, with the concentration camps Auschwitz, Dachau, Treblinka, Buchenwald, Majdanek and Mauthausen in the corners. Counters coloured according to the emblems used in the camps - yellow for Jews, pink for homosexuals, red for Communists - are moved according to the throw of the dice.

According to the handwritten instructions: "The first one to get his six million Jews into the gas chambers has won and is entitled to a monopoly of the reparations bank. Whoever is too stupid to gas six million Jews has to watch Holocaust (the television series) again."

Photocopies of the game began circulating in schools in Zwickbrücken in Saarland in November, and since then copies have been sent anonymously to synagogues, Jewish community leaders in Düsseldorf, Saarbrücken and Mainz. Some copies surfacing in schools and discotheques in Bonn were said to come from neo-Nazi groups.

The public outcry has been fuelled by other manifestations of neo-Nazism in the past week. A group called the Steel Helmet League of Fighters for Europe held a rally in Celle, near the former Belsen concentration camp, at the weekend which led to violent counter-demonstrations in which seven people were injured.

Politicians and protesters accused the league of representing right-wing racist and anti-Semitic sentiments. Herr Helmut Horstmann, the mayor of Celle, was bitterly criticized for agreeing not to give an official speech of welcome to the league, in which he would have praised them for their solidarity with the garrison city, only after strong protests.

In West Berlin politicians were still digesting the consequences of the violence that broke out on June 17 when a right-wing group called Conservative Action held a demonstration on the day of German Unity calling for the expulsion of the many Turks in the city.

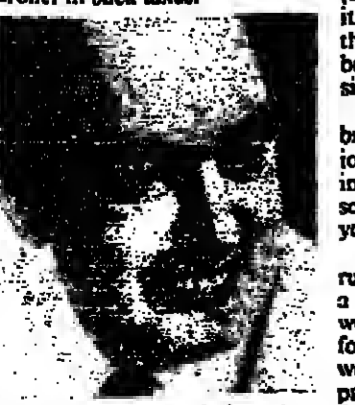
There were ugly scenes as counter-demonstrators set up barricades and fought battles with police. Herr Richard von Weizsäcker, the Mayor strongly criticized Conservative Action's rally.

Herr Freidhelm Busse, the founder of another neo-Nazi group calling itself the People's Socialist Movement of Germany is to appear in court in Munich today, together with five others charged with membership of a terrorist organization, possession of weapons, attempted blackmail and attempted robbery. The trial is expected to last until September.

Danish anti-tax crusader goes to jail for fraud

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

The Danish Supreme Court yesterday sentenced Mr Mogens Glistrup, the tax lawyer and founder of the controversial anti-taxation Progress Party, to three years' imprisonment for gross tax fraud. The court debarred him from his legal practice indefinitely, fined him 1m kroner (£71,000), and ordered him to pay a further 1m kroner in back taxes.



Mr Glistrup: Pledge to fight from jail cell.

The sentence is a mitigation of the 4m kroner fine and four years' imprisonment imposed on Mr Glistrup in 1981 by the High Court and appealed against to the Supreme Court by himself and the state prosecution.

Standing high on top of a meerkat statue outside the court, Mr Glistrup, one of the party's most popular and colourful politicians, promised flag-waving supporters that he would continue his crusade against the Danish establishment and its "corrupt" taxation system from his prison cell.

Two views of superpower relations: Shultz eases the pressure but Gromyko turns the screw

Washington: Hoping for a thaw

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

After two and a half years of frosty tension, the United States and the Soviet Union appear to be seeking a more stable relationship based on the shared recognition that endless confrontation is in neither's interests, in the view of American analysts here.

Although no one in Washington expects a dramatic improvement in ties between the superpowers - at least not unless there is a significant and unexpected change in the way the Soviet Union conducts itself globally - there is a growing belief that there is now greater scope for agreements on arms control and other bilateral issues than at any time since the Reagan Administration took office.

While both sides continue to talk tough, their rhetoric is less extreme and there is greater emphasis on the need for constructive dialogue.

However, both nations, attempting to dampen speculation in the US that a US-Soviet summit may be under consideration, have made it clear that such a meeting will not take place in the foreseeable future.

American analysts do not expect a Reagan-Andropov summit before mid-1984 and they caution that unless progress has been made in the arms reduction talks by then it may be little more than a "photo opportunity" prior to the US presidential elections.

In the past week both countries have made important statements on the state of US-Soviet relations, one by Mr



Mr Shultz: Calling for constructive talks.

George Shultz, the Secretary of State, and the other by Mr Andrei Gromyko, his Soviet counterpart.

"I see the two sides, for the first time really, beginning to move along parallel tracks," said Mr William Hyland, a leading Kremlinologist who was National Security Adviser to President Ford. "Relations are moving to a different phase, a phase with more possibilities for manoeuvre and for more serious negotiations than there has been in almost three years."

Another expert, Mr Dimitri Simes, described Mr Shultz's statement, made during testimony before the Senate foreign relations committee, as a "watershed, a turning point in the Reagan Administration's approach to the Soviet Union".

The central message which

Mr Shultz sought to convey was that the US, having begun to restore the nuclear balance through its huge military build-up, was now interested in talking to the Soviet Union again. He said: "Having begun to rebuild our strength, we now seek to engage the Soviet leadership in a constructive dialogue."

He added that the US did not accept as inevitable the prospect of endless, dangerous confrontation with the Russians. His remarks were a far cry from the "Liars and cheats" epithets that President Reagan threw at the Soviet leadership soon after he took office.

However, Mr Shultz also made it clear that a dialogue can only produce results if the Soviet Union improves its behaviour internationally.

Mr Gromyko's tough-sounding message, while containing predictable criticisms of the United States, which he accused of being prepared to risk nuclear war in order to "roll back communism", also contained a few suggestions of conciliatory language. His assertion that the Soviet Union sought smoother relations with the US was publicly welcomed by Washington.

Similarly, although in his interview with Tass this week Mr Gromyko went out of his way to counter speculation about a possible US-Soviet summit, he appeared to hold out the hope that Washington would come up with real signs of interest of an accommodation with Moscow.

However, responding to Mr Shultz's insistence of the need

for improved international behaviour by the Soviet Union, Mr Gromyko expressed regret that US policy on relations towards the Soviet Union "does not pursue any constructive goals at all".

US analysts ascribed the slight shift in American attitudes towards the Soviet Union (as evidenced in Mr Shultz's remarks) to several factors.

First, there is the change of leadership in the Kremlin and the consolidation of the authority of President Andropov. Faced with growing economic problems at home and continuing tensions in Poland and elsewhere in Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union is in need of a more stable relationship with the US.

Second, it is believed the Soviet Union is responding to the more flexible approach shown by the US in the two rounds of arms reduction talks taking place in Geneva. In his speech, Mr Gromyko urged that the "truly historic opportunity" which had presented itself in arms control should not be allowed to slip by.

Coupled with this is a clear recognition by the Soviet Union in the wake of the West German and British elections that the deployment of Nato's new medium-range missiles is definitely going ahead at the end of this year.

Third, the Russians seem to be coming round to the idea that Mr Reagan is likely to run and be reelected next year and that they are going to have to deal with his Administration for another five years.

Moscow: Ready to adopt hard line

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union is moving towards confrontation rather than concessions over arms control and other East-West issues, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The Kremlin's hard line may be expressed at a summit meeting of the seven Warsaw Pact nations in Moscow next week, the sources added, although Soviet officials could not confirm this.

Warsaw Pact leaders were not expected to convene until the middle of July. When Soviet block consultations traditionally take place in the Crimea. However, the Warsaw Pact faces a number of pressing issues, including the need to formulate a definitive response to Nato's plans to deploy new American missiles in Europe by December, and the visit to Moscow by Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, at the beginning of July.

Meetings of the Soviet leadership last week produced contradictory signals, with Mr Yuri Andropov and other Kremlin leaders emphasizing both Russia's hostility towards the United States and its desire for a return to détente.

Diplomats said that with the West placing Moscow under sustained pressure over the



Mr Gromyko: "US must change its policies".



Marshal Ustinov: "Clash of two ideologies".

United States changed its policies. He accused Washington of having no constructive goals whatever in its relations with Moscow.

At a closed party meeting in the Defence Ministry this week, Marshal Dmitry Ustinov, the Defence Minister, said there was a trend towards the formation of a military alliance between the Nato powers and Japan aimed at the Soviet Union.

Echoing the theme of last week's Central Committee plenum, Marshal Ustinov said the world was witnessing a tense and sharp clash between two ideologies. He said the military threat of imperialism was growing around the globe.

The Russians were impressed by the United stand taken by the Western nations and Japan at Williamsburg at the end of May, and by Nato's determination to go ahead with the deployment of cruise and Pershing 2 by December.

Possible Warsaw Pact responses include the deployment of Soviet missiles in Eastern Europe, and the stationing of medium-range missiles in the Soviet Far East, from where they would threaten both the United States west coast and Japan.

Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, agreed with Mr Andropov in May about the need for a response of Nato deployments went ahead. A Soviet statement at the end of May refined this to "measures to be taken in arrangement with other Warsaw Pact countries."

When it does formulate its response to Nato, the Warsaw Pact will nonetheless leave the door open for an agreement at the Geneva arms talks, diplomats believe.

Support for Soviet line on missiles

From Christopher Mossey, Stockholm

An influential Swedish peace research institute yesterday supported the Soviet line that British and French independent nuclear forces should be counted at the negotiations on missile reductions in Geneva.

The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, which is independent but funded by the Swedish Government, also said Britain and France were planning to expand their nuclear forces "beyond the minimum required for basic deterrence".

In its yearbook, distributed to armaments decision-makers in 147 countries, the institute said that French and British nuclear forces were targeted on the Soviet Union. "Inclusion of them would only serve counting purposes; it would not impose any obligation on Britain and France."

Russian expelled

Norway ordered the expulsion of a Soviet military attaché yesterday for activities "incompatible with his diplomatic status". He was named as Lieutenant-Colonel Vladimir Zagrebnev, described as assistant military, naval and air attaché at the Soviet embassy.

"Soviet SS4s, SS5s and an agreed number of SS20s should be decommissioned, with their infrastructure. An agreement for Europe might then be coupled with a freeze on Soviet and US long-range missiles elsewhere."

"France and Britain have at their disposal 162 missiles capable of delivering 290 warheads on Soviet territory," it said. "In 1985 a sixth French submarine, carrying multiple-warhead M4 missiles, will enter service; by then the total number of French and British warheads will be 386."

World Armaments and Disarmament, Sipri Yearbook 1983 (Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, £26).

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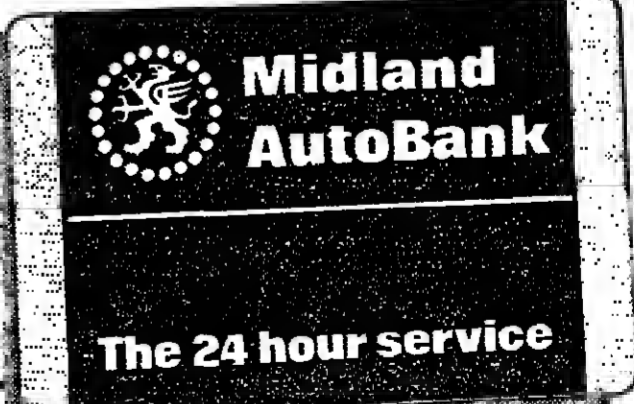
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FOR MASTERS OF THEIR TIME.

THE TIMES DIARY

A little learning

Labour MPs, as they argue who should be leader, keep asking each other which candidate is most likely to frighten Margaret Thatcher...

Ariel survey?

More problems for the divided Israeli cabinet. Ariel Sharon, the former defence minister, spent last weekend in London for what was described as a private visit...

Farmer Jim

During his years in high office James Callaghan was noticeably reticent about his alter ego as a Sussex farmer. Now, however, he has been persuaded to contribute a rumination...

Fake Pearl

The Sunday Times' recent exposure of those other fake diaries, the newly published memoirs of Cora Pearl, will do nothing to harm the prospects of a dramatization...

Bubbly for beer

Michael Jackson, winner of the London Tourist Board's annual award for the best guidebook to London...

Stiff diet

The latest delicacy which I bring to your attention comes from "Lung-kow area of China" and is "made of pure green bean starch with scientific method"...

Younger players in the Third International Golden Oldies Rugby Festival in Sydney next month have been told not to crash-tackle members of the team in the purple shorts...

Tough tactics for a fair vote

by Andrew Phillips

Many of the recently defeated Liberals have been fighting parliamentary elections over very many years - in my case five in 13 years. We are deeply attached to democracy.

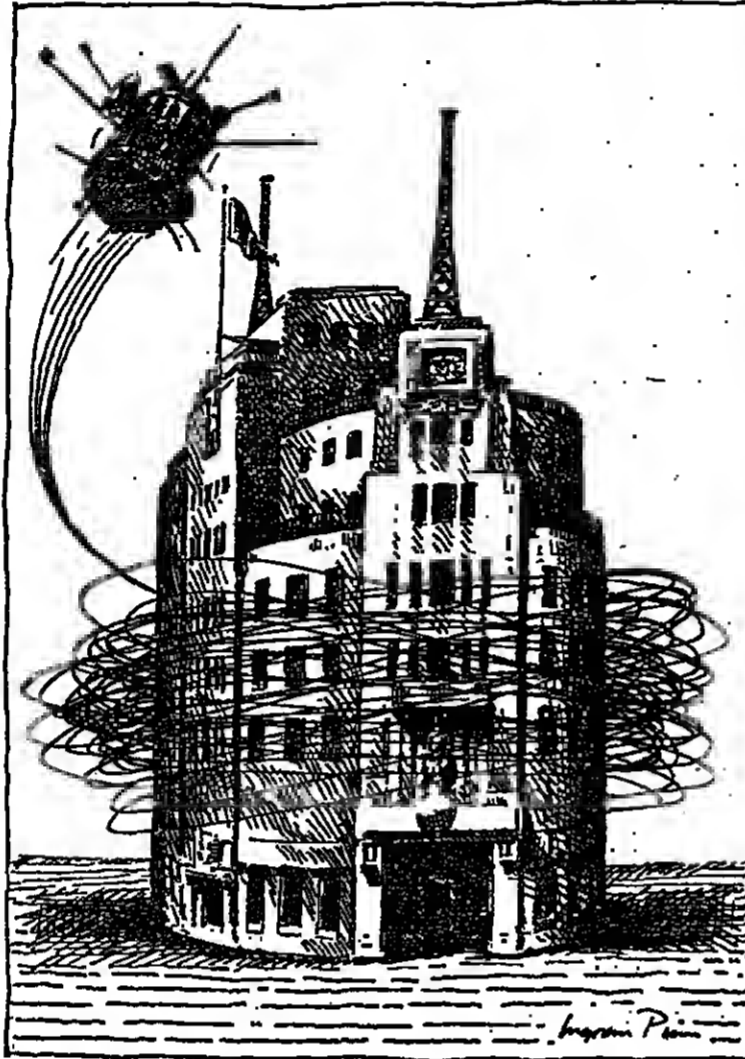
deep. We need to galvanize that. Therefore, we must boycott the European elections next year and consider a massive and continuing campaign of civil disobedience if the request for a referendum is refused.

boycott can and should start now, taking off in earnest after the Liberal and SDP assemblies have sanctioned it in the autumn.

Millions are being wasted on a new television project, argues Brenda Maddox

Satellite TV: Will the BBC be lost in space?

The BBC is about to borrow at least £250m from the City to pay at least 20 times more than it should for space on a satellite that will be outmoded before launch day.



But the BBC is no innocent victim. It has been so determined to be first in any new broadcasting service that it accepted the Government's offer of two DBS channels...

Once they had these national five channels Britain, France and West Germany, the countries with aerospace industries, embarked on DBS projects. In none of the three did the big broadcasting organizations need satellite channels.

Britain. Mr Rupert Murdoch is hoping to take over Satellite Television Ltd, which can do the same using an ECS satellite. True, the Government's White Paper on cable last promised the BBC that British cable systems would be obliged to carry the BBC's direct-broadcast services on their many channels.

The big question for David Owen

Now that the political decks have been cleared of a lot of rhetorical rubbish by the election result, Dr David Owen and his party have no time to lose before determining what social democracy means and communicating their conclusions to the public.

On the other hand, they did not adhere to socialism in the classic meaning of the term. They knew about Clause IV of Labour's constitution which commits the party to ideological socialism by the common ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange.

Poor Neil Kinnock, losing by a head

Few of the union leaders-wielding massive block votes and declaring fealty to Neil Kinnock as the next leader of the Labour Party seem to have considered that he will be as bald as a coot in five years' time.

Setting fire to Pinochet's 'straw tail'

The small earthquake joke has reached Chile: a cartoon in a recent issue of the magazine Hoy shows a television news reader: "A slight civic movement was registered today, which although low on the scale caused alarm in some sectors of the population."

The elite of the Chilean working class. All the same, the mines are scattered about the country and distant from the capital. In the short term they can be controlled and isolated. It is already unclear what is happening in the mines.

The president of the Supreme Court, Rafael Retamal, has declared in favour of specific protests - suspensions and motor horns for example: "There are different sorts of noise. If noises are made that disturb the peace, then you may end up in the local police station. But a lesser noise... it's all absolutely relative."

Such personal oddities as Cyril Smith's enormous girth, can add public recognition according to Mr Hutton whose politics week puts Mr Kinnock ahead.

Handwritten note in Arabic script: "سيدا من الاصل"

Small businesses

In pursuit of a new climate of success

The years after the Second World War marked the time in Britain and overseas when the multinational corporation emerged as an industrial force. Some had existed before but they were largely confined to oil and chemicals. It was the stability in the post-war period, the political breakthroughs symbolised in agreements like the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the aid-induced recovery and then rapid expansion of European economies from the devastation of war which provided the opportunity for medium firms to become large, and for large firms to become international.

There were many advantages in this movement, but in the 1970s some of the disadvantages began to show through too. The expansion of multinationals had created an emphasis on size for its own sake. It had led to a period of rapid takeovers. It had created the feeling among large businesses that it was cheaper to buy a small competitor with a new product rather than to invest in new areas of opportunity. On the other side of the fence, among the smaller companies there was a feeling - particularly after the boom of the 1960s - that it was important to concentrate on short-term earnings and profits, because pouring resources into long-term developments would leave the group vulnerable to takeover.

In effect the economy had become unbalanced and the priorities of those in business had become distorted by the quest for size. In this climate it was not surprising that the 1971 Bolton report on the problems of small firms - a detailed investigation into their role, their importance and their needs, by Sir Nicholas Bolton, should highlight the fact that the relative importance of small firms had declined drastically in the preceding few years. It was not that there were conspicuously fewer small firms, but rather that they had been overshadowed by the giants.

What failed to emerge, though Bolton did his best to highlight it, was the crucial importance of small firms as the engine of growth. With very few

exceptions like De Lorean or Innos firms start small. If they succeed they grow, capital shortages permitting, and become the medium-sized firms of tomorrow. Even those which do not grow - perhaps because the market cannot support a large-scale operation - perform an inestimable service to the economy simply by being innovative and efficient in their chosen areas.

The biggest disappointment of the post-Bolton years was that although governments made piecemeal moves in favour of the small firm sector, they failed to understand its real problems. For example, the 1970s were a period when the accounting and disclosure rules were drastically overhauled in an attempt to provide fuller and more accurate reporting of companies' financial affairs. The need for the changes was, however, largely confined to those companies with a stock market quote, but the new rules tended to fall equally on quoted and unquoted alike. They imposed reporting burdens on small companies which were quite inappropriate for a one-man business, whose main problem is keeping the bank manager and the tax collector happy.

The burden of paperwork is a continuing and justified complaint. The need to regulate big

Helping people to set up on their own

business in the public interest has led to the stifling of small businesses, many of which believe that time spent on form filling is time wasted. There remains an urgent need for even greater recognition in Britain's company law and tax policies that the regulations which apply to ICI or GEC can be harmful when forcibly applied to businesses for which they are not designed.

The Conservative government of the last four years moved some way to redress the balance, faced as it was by the sudden collapse of industries which had provided millions of jobs. It was realized that even

with economic recovery the large firms could not take on significantly more labour and if unemployment was to be curbed it would have to come by a further expansion of the one million-plus small businesses which already count for one quarter of the jobs in this country and the creation of new ones.

The result in recent years was a battery of aid and benefits to help people to set up on their own, to start their own firms. The measures are generous - some might say too generous - in that they encourage and finance many ventures which are hopeless, but if the policy is to be criticized at all it is perhaps fairest to say that the balance is still not quite right. Too much effort seems to be spent on creating new firms and not enough on helping, guiding and developing existing firms which lack the knowledge, the awareness, or the resources to make the most of the opportunities in the market.

The second failure of this

government, though it is probably fairer to blame the governments of the past 50 years, is that it has still to create a climate in which it is the automatic ambition of most people to have a stab at running their own business. One of the great strengths of the small business sector in the United States is that if a middle manager in a company has an idea that his company refuses to exploit, then the venture capital markets and professional guidance in accountancy and marketing exist in abundance to enable him to develop the idea himself.

Similarly, particularly in the entrepreneurial heartlands of California there is almost something "macho" about starting a business. In contrast, this country perhaps because of its history and educational system, still tends to produce administrators rather than entrepreneurs.

Perhaps the most helpful change of recent years has been the recognition by the power

Six million people are employed by Britain's 1 1/4 million small firms. We look at the incentives available to encourage new enterprises and opportunities for more jobs.

Perks for self-employed

TAXATION BENEFITS

Those of us who are salaried wage slaves look with envy - not to say amazement - at what the self-employed businessman can do to minimize or even reduce to zero his tax bill.

Many of the everyday expenses everyone takes for granted like running a car or a house can be put against the self-employed's tax assessment. Indeed so much relief is available that in its first few years of operation a small business may pay no tax at all. But the diversity and complexity of what reliefs are available - more than a hundred at the last count - makes professional advice essential; you need an accountant. Ideally you should write to the Institute of Chartered Accountants (Moorgate Place, London EC2) for its booklet *Why you need a Chartered Accountant* and a list of firms in your area.

In practice most people ask their bank manager when they are asking for money to start the business in the first place, from a Citizens Advice Bureau or one of the Government's Small Firms Service Centres run by the Department of Trade and Industry. What the budding small entrepreneur will find out from his accountant is that he is faced with three main taxes on his trading profits: income tax if you are a "sole trader" or partner; Corporation tax if you set your business up as a limited liability company; and National Insurance contributions.

If you have set up a limited company it will be liable for Corporation Tax. Small businesses pay a special rate of 38 per cent on profits up to £100,000 and then on a sliding scale up to the full rate of 52 per cent.

Should you set your business up as a company or stick to a simple sole trader or partnership agreement? It depends.

A company is a fairly complicated legal entity which has to provide properly audited accounts but some tax considerations - like use of company cars - can be more favourable.

Whatever you opt for capital allowances exist which can offset your capital expenditure against income tax or corporation tax. Plant and machinery qualifies for a 100 per cent allowance whether new or second hand in the year you buy it. Small premises of less than 1,250 sq ft also get a 100 per cent allowance in the year bought, a concession until March 1985. Sole traders can carry some allowances forward for use in following years.

They are put against income tax rather than the firm's profits. Companies put their allowances as an expense against profits. This means a profit can be turned into a loss so far as the tax man is concerned. Stock relief is also available but not for the first £2,000 worth - quite a big threshold for some small firms.

National insurance contributions are different for sole

Capital gains liabilities may be offset

traders and company directors: sole traders pay as self-employed while a director is an employee and the company pays his contributions. Self-employed means you only get the basic state pension but tax efficient private schemes are available.

There are snags in putting some of the expenses of running your house if you run a business from home against tax. You can claim a proportion of bills like heating, lighting electricity and so on. But you could become liable for some capital gains tax when you sell your house,

though this may be offset if you are buying another business immediately afterwards. Capital gains "rollover" reliefs are also available which can reduce your liability to CGT to nothing but could eventually mean a higher tax bill for whoever you have given your business to.

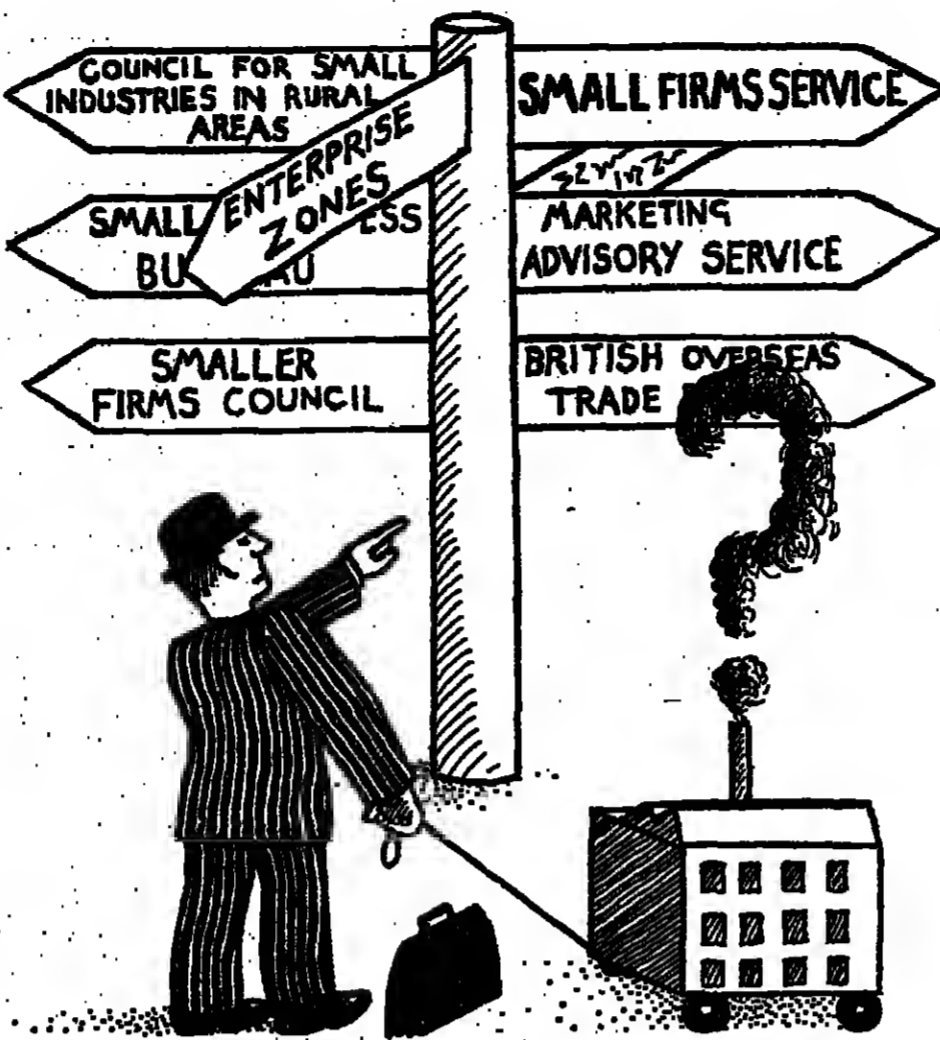
Capital gains on assets you have owned for more than a year are reduced to take account of inflation. Gains of less than £5,300 are exempt. Under the new rules Capital Transfer Tax now ignores gifts made previously provided it was more than ten years ago.

In the last Budget the old Business Start-Up Scheme was expanded into the Business Expansion Scheme. This gives tax relief to an outside investor in a small business. This means that if his top rate of tax is say 75 per cent, the Government is effectively paying 75 per cent of the investment. Up to £40,000 can be invested and you can now take up over 50 per cent of the shares. One minor snag is that the Business Expansion Scheme does not start until August but the Inland Revenue appears to have stopped the Start-Up Scheme in April.

It is too early to tell yet how successful the new scheme will be. But it will certainly help small firms find capital more easily - perhaps at the expense of the traditional financial institutions. It is much less restrictive than the old start-up scheme.

If tax relief cannot be claimed under the Business Expansion scheme the Venture Capital Scheme may be an alternative. Investment companies can claim under this (but not the expansion scheme) and can set the loss on any shares taken in a business against income or profits. Several funds have taken advantage of this. Pensions make an apt conclusion. Contributions to a self-employed pension fund are wholly allowable against your income tax provided they do not constitute more than 17.5 per cent of your income. A pensions scheme is probably the most efficient way of investing any spare cash, but don't forget you cannot get hold of it until you retire. Companies can either "contract in" or "contract out" of the state scheme which is earnings related. As a businessman you must ask for your company to be contracted out or you will be automatically contracted in.

Jonathan Clare



We are looking for small businesses looking for money.

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Nothing could be further from the truth.

Because we at NatWest are convinced that financial assistance for the many up-and-coming businesses in this country is exactly what our economy needs. That's why we pay out some £35 million in Business Development Loans each and every month to over 3,000 customers.

And why we're looking to talk to more small businesses in need of finance for sound and promising business ventures.

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Now we've made our position clear, all that may stand between you and a flourishing business is a phone call to the Manager at a NatWest branch near you.

Alternatively, if you want more time to think, fill in the coupon and we'll send you the printed information on the subject.

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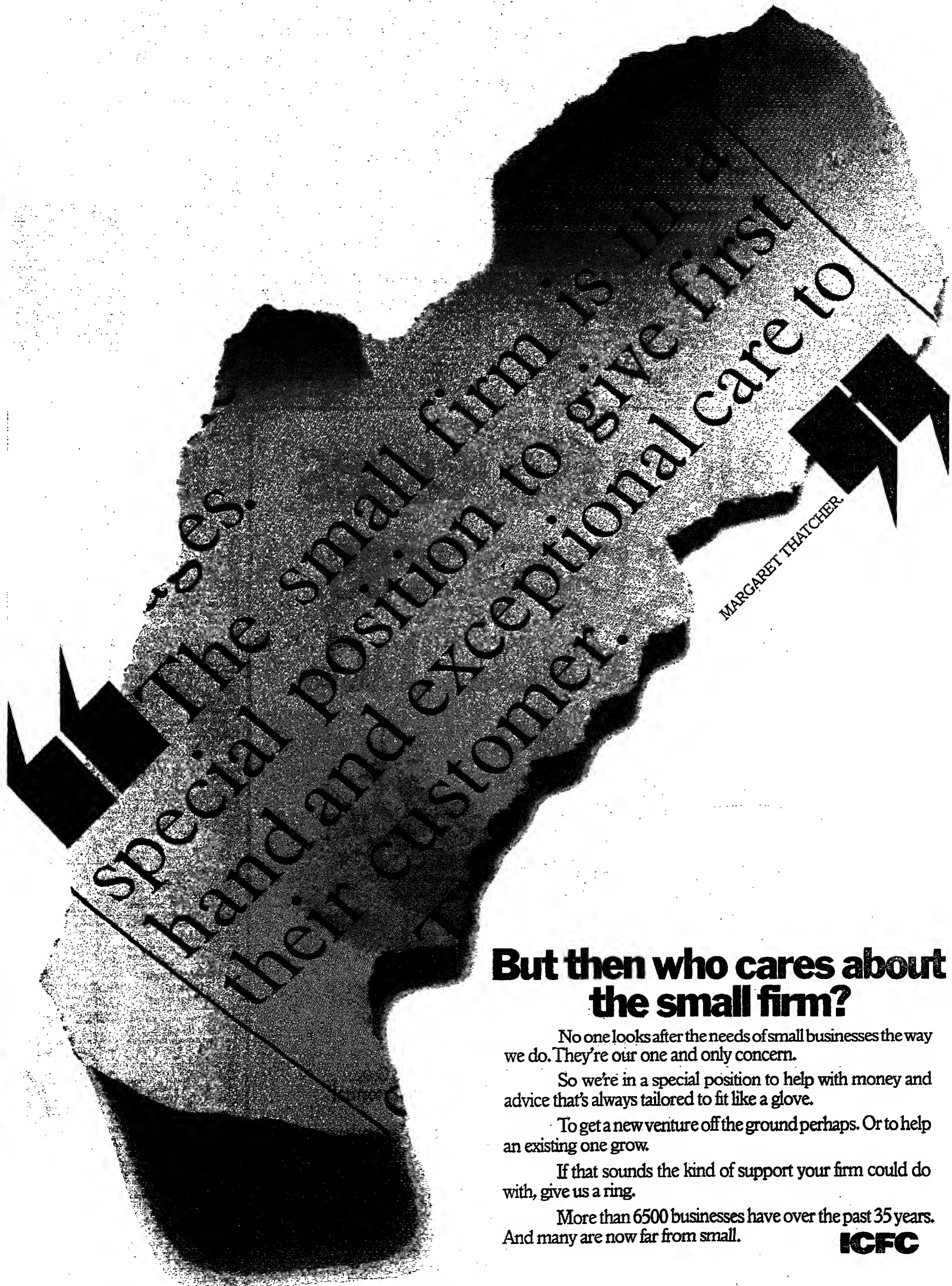
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The small firm is in a special position to give first hand and exceptional care to their customer.

MARGARET THATCHER

But then who cares about the small firm?

No one looks after the needs of small businesses the way we do. They're our one and only concern.

So we're in a special position to help with money and advice that's always tailored to fit like a glove.

To get a new venture off the ground perhaps. Or to help an existing one grow.

If that sounds the kind of support your firm could do with, give us a ring.

More than 6500 businesses have over the past 35 years. And many are now far from small.

ICFC

April
1983

SMALL BUSINESSES

Helping hands for beginners in technology

Anyone starting or running a small business today can call on a wider range of technical and financial help than ever before. This article focuses on Government-sponsored schemes, but would-be entrepreneurs should also remember the assistance available from private sources such as the high street banks.

The Department of Trade and Industry concentrates on grants to technically-oriented firms. Its most generous programme at the moment is the second version of the Small Engineering Firm Investment Scheme, known as SEFIS 2, to which the Government has allocated £100m this year.

The original scheme, SEFIS 1, was heavily oversubscribed last year. Although the Government hastily added £10m to the £20m allocation announced originally, SEFIS 1 closed after just two months and many later applicants were disappointed. The deadline for SEFIS 2 applications is September 30, 1983, and the Department of Trade and Industry advises firms to apply as soon as possible, in case the money runs out again. SEFIS 2 was announced on March 28 and by the end of May, 1,500 firms had already applied for one third of the £100m worth of grants available.

Engineering firms employing up to 500 full-time staff are

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

eligible for SEFIS. The scheme offers capital grants of one third of the purchase and installation costs of certain capital equipment; machine tools controlled by computer or microprocessor; advanced technology welding or metrology equipment; or equipment incorporating laser or plasma technology.

The DTI also encourages small firms to apply for grants under its general support for innovation programme. The Government will pay up to one third of research and development costs (with no minimum figure) for projects leading to new or significantly improved products, or processes in any field of manufacturing industry.

Then there are more specific schemes to encourage the application of new technologies: CAD/CAM - Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing in the mechanical and electrical engineering industries; CADMAT - Computer Aided Design, Manufacture and Testing in the electronics sector; FMS - Flexible Manufacturing Systems for computer-controlled batch production; FOS - the Fibre Optics and Opto-Electronics Industries Scheme; MAP - the



One company that has benefited from Government schemes. A grant from the Department of Trade and Industry enabled Exel Manufacturing and Engraving Co., of Wembley, north London, to buy a Dahlgren computer-based engraving system. Mr Ray Pethard has operated the machine since its arrival three months ago.

Microelectronics Application Project to encourage the use of microelectronics in products and processes in any manufacturing sector; MISP - the Microelectronics Industry Support Programme; Robotics - to encourage the application of robots and the manufacture of British machines; and SPS - the Software Products Scheme to promote computer software products and packages. The Department of Trade

and Industry regional offices will give details of all these schemes.

The Technical Enquiry Service, launched a year ago, is intended to help small firms in any manufacturing business deal with technical problems. It is financed by the DTI and operated by the Production Engineering Research Association (PERA) in Melton Mowbray. PERA will answer up to four

technical inquiries and provide a consultant for up to five days without charge to the firm.

Some problems are tackled by PERA's own staff. If more expertise is needed, the work may be contracted out to other research laboratories, universities or private organizations. All advice is confidential. The Technical Enquiry Service is prepared to deal with any technical question, but it cannot get involved in general manage-

ment or financial problems; those should be directed at the DTI's Small Firms Service.

Although firms employing up to 200 people may use the Technical Enquiry Service, the DTI encourages those with more than 60 employees to turn to its Manufacturing Advisory Service, which is also run by PERA. This offers 15 days free production or planning consultancy, followed by 15 more days at half price.

The Manpower Services Commission provides assistance of a quite different nature to the manufacturing-oriented DTI. The MSC's most imaginative effort is the Enterprise Allowance Scheme, which helps unemployed people start up their own businesses. The scheme has run on a pilot scale in five areas for the past year. It begins nationwide in August, with a Government allocation of £50m.

An allowance of £40 a week for up to a year will be provided by the MSC to people who might otherwise be deterred

Projects must be suitable for public support

from starting a business by the fact that they would lose their unemployment or supplementary benefit. The Government hopes that 25,000 will take advantage of the offer. Applicants must show the ability and intention to invest at least £1,000 and the MSC has to approve the nature of the business as "suitable for public support". No one planning to open a nightclub need apply.

The MSC does not assess the proposed business's prospects of success before approving the enterprise allowance. But Job-centre staff (who administer the scheme) do try to give applicants a good chance by arranging interviews with counsellors from the DTI's Small Firms Service; they are local businessmen with personal experience of starting new enterprises.

In the pilot areas, about one quarter of the new businesses are being established in the construction industry, mainly in general building repairs and maintenance such as plumbing,

painting, joinery and electrical contracting. Retail distribution, light engineering, furniture making, motor repairs, catering and hairdressing are other popular fields.

Training for people launching new businesses is also sponsored by the MSC. The New Enterprise Programme is designed for entrepreneurs who are determined to set up a firm that will grow quickly into a sizeable venture. The Small Business Course, is for people who wish to start on a more modest scale, but will employ others (self-employment courses are also being introduced for people who are just interested in one person businesses).

The New Enterprise Programme runs for 16 weeks. The first month or so is spent undergoing tuition at a major business school (London, Warwick, Manchester, Durham or Glasgow). Participants spend 10 to 12 weeks in the field, doing market research, finding premises, seeking funds, identifying suppliers and refining their business plans; the school staff and independent consultants are available throughout to give advice.

The Small Business Course follows a similar pattern over a shorter period of time, usually six to ten weeks. The Government bears the full costs of both programmes, including an allowance to give the trainee financial support. The MSC hopes to sponsor 2,000 people on the New Enterprise Programme and the Small Business Course during the coming year. Short of a full business degree, it is hard to imagine a better preparation for a career as an independent entrepreneur.

Clive Cookson
Technology Correspondent

Small businesses are big business at the Midland.



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At the Midland we're great listeners, so drop in for a chat.

We can offer expert help.

And, in suitable cases, services which include Long Term Loans, equity finance and low-cost fixed-interest loan schemes using E.E.C. funds.

What's more, in the case of export finance, the Midland has a scheme for companies with an

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Teaching skills to the young

The old adage "there's nothing like experience" certainly applies to training for the running of small businesses. But with unemployment at record levels and the need to try and help school leavers to learn some skills and find a job, small firms have come into the mainstream of further education.

Research in the 1970s showed that about two thirds of small new business founders were craftsmen, and the emphasis in the last few years has changed towards the smaller firms.

The Conservative Political Centre in its recent publication *Moving Forward: Smaller businesses and the economy*, said that there is evidence that those who have worked in small businesses are 12 times more likely to establish their own small firms than those who have been employed in large companies.

Government and researchers have noted the West German training experience where more than 80 per cent of the apprenticeships offered are in the artisan sector with the result that there is double the number of small firms in the West German metal working industry as there are businesses of all sizes in Britain's manufacturing industries. The result is that the West Germans have twice as many craftsmen as Britain with a constant supply of entrepreneurs.

The Youth Training Scheme, which has developed from the Youth Opportunities Programme, should help to provide 16-year-olds with 12 months' work experience and instruction with the total costs rising to £4,000m in the next three years.

The Conservative Political Centre has also called for the establishment of an independent institute within the university system to monitor the development of the small

business sector, and a strengthening of the small firms division of the Department of Trade and Industry. On training the young, it suggests that a vocational course in the last year of schooling should be established with business represented on school governing bodies. Further, a management programme and financial training for small founders and owners should be set up and the polytechnics should increase their emphasis studies, management training and the development of industrial technology.

The point about training in this field is that since many small firms are set up by people with craft or trade experience, the problems of producing the goods or marketing their services are less onerous since they have had some experience. But that leaves other difficulties like bookkeeping and cash-flow organization, usually the straw that breaks the camel's back of a small business - which in turn reduces the time left to train new recruits in the basic skills.

According to the Bolton committee on small business most managers of small firms lack higher education qualifications although in areas like construction and some manufacturing industry a fair number hold degrees or management diplomas. At present the main sources of help come from the Manpower Services Commission

which trains people who wish to become self-employed as well as those who want to set up a small business in employ others as well as themselves and those who want to start up more sophisticated ventures under the New Enterprise Programme scheme. The MSC also runs a management extension programme for people already in business which provides an experienced businessman with skills matched to the needs of the individual business for between six months and a year.

Other help for training is available from business schools.

Television and radio urged to help more

regional management centres and regular conferences and seminars, held by voluntary bodies like the London Enterprise Agency. But these alone are insufficient to cater for all the needs of small firms and for the varying standards of skills needed by the new businesses. There have been calls for more retired businessmen to help the training programme and greater use of television and radio to promote what help is around. Recently the BBC and independent radio have made some inroads in this way.

One example of such assistance is the "Head Start in Business" campaign set up by the Industrial Society with Capital Radio, which has used money from the Prince of Wales's Jubilee Trust, of which he is president, to help young people in London set up and run their own businesses. The Abbey National Building Society also supported this scheme by offering premises above some of their branch offices.

The Abbey and the Industrial Society plan several more similar schemes and the idea is to link the young trainees with more experienced entrepreneurs so that they receive some training and practical help at the same time. Capital Radio's role is to announce the plans and monitor the progress of the participants.

Another source of help for small firms who need particular help with marketing their product once work is under way is the Design Council, which runs a free advisory service to help improve the standard of product design. Rural-based trades and skills are also taught and training is available from the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (CoSIRA) where thatching and forgework, as well as more general engineering skills are on offer. But the increased use of new technology throughout industry will probably mean that in future the efforts of organizations like the London Enterprise Agency will be much more in demand because it can fall back on its members' own experience of newer working methods.

The LEA was formed by nine British companies - BP, Barclays Bank, BOC, GEC, IBM, UK, ICF, Marks and Spencer, Midland Bank and Shell UK - with the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry, to help small firms and at the same time promote urban regeneration in the metropolitan area.

Only with the marriage of skills and expertise that similar groups could provide will the challenge of setting up a new industry receive the attention and seriousness it deserves.

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MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Surge tonic for T & N

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, June 20. Dealings end, July 1. Contango Day, July 4. Settlement Day, July 11.

Shares of Turner & Newall surged 9p to a new high of 57p yesterday amid further evidence that the ailing asbestos group was back on the road to recovery.

The company met this week broker Laurie Millbank, which has been bullish of the shares for some months. Dealers estimated last night that between 3 million and 4 million shares changed hands in the market yesterday and there may still be profits to be had.

Laurie Millbank said the meeting merely confirmed his view, taken to March when the shares stood at 31p. At the time, it thought the risk/reward ratio was positive and the shares were recommended as a buy.

LM says there is still an element of uncertainty in the price, but the group was capable of a strong recovery.

It also sees losses in the first half giving way to pretax profits of £6m for the current year against a loss of £4.5m. Next year T & N could be capable of profits nearer £20m.

Shares of Turner & Newall hit a low of 25p last year on fears of claims from asbestos sufferers. Mounting debts of £170m also forced the new

management to sell the group's stake in Hunt Chemicals for £55m and turn to the banks for assistance.

The rest of the equity market received the news of a larger than expected 1.25 per cent rise in the mortgage rate like a blow to the head. Nervous selling

marked sharply lower. In stores falls were seen in Debenhams 3p to 121p, Home of Fraser 6p to 212p and MFI Furniture 8p to 150p.

While in builders Barrat Developments lost 8p to 242p and Costain 6p to 220p.

Among leading equities, ICI enjoyed a late run, rising 18p to a high of 514p helped by renewed US support. Broker Grenfell & Colegrave is recommending the shares as a long term buy and reckons the current year will prove to be the first step in ICI's road to a substantial recovery - a point still not fully recognized in the market.

Analysts were busily downgrading their long term view of Rasal last night after disappointing profits. After bours,

the shares tumbled 48p to 511p when the analysts returned from a seminar with the company. Their mood was described as gloomy.

Shares of Carfax Communications, the computer to share slipping group, were suspended at 268p ahead of details of a

large acquisition. The directors requested the suspension after the recent flurry of activity in the price, which jumped 13p to 268p on Tuesday. The directors hope to take an announcement shortly. Carfax applied for a full Stock Exchange listing this year after its reverse takeover of the Fleet St Newsletter quoted

on the the Unisted Securities Market.

Also suspended yesterday were shares in VW, the sheet metal worker and supplier of aerospace and electronic equipment. The price was frozen at 70p after the company announced it had been in talks with a private technology based company which could lead to a bid. At this level the group is valued at £3.8m.

VW joined the USM in November, 1981, when broker Hoare Govett placed the 5.5 million shares, amounting to around 51 per cent of the equity, while Stillbury, a privately owned company and publisher of the USM Investor speaks for another 25 per cent.

Meanwhile, shares of Ennia NV and Ennia Finance, the Dutch financial group, were quoted at FL 135 (31p) following the restoration of dealings on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange. Word is the group is considering plans to merge with AGO, Holland's biggest insurance group. If the merger takes place, the combined value of the new group would be in excess of FL 7,000m (£1,600m).

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Table with columns: High, Low, Company, Price, Change, Dividend, Yield, P/E.

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سكرا من الاصل

APPOINTMENTS

IBM names director for UK board

Mr A N Henderson has been elected to the board of IBM United Kingdom as telecommunications director.

Peter Wilson-Smith on Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton's healthy inheritance: Part 1 Crisis to calm at Richardson's Bank

Lord Richardson of Dumfriesshire reluctantly bows out of the august portals of the Bank of England at the end of this month after a decade as Governor of the central bank.



and government funding. But it was Mrs Thatcher's fury with the Bank over the post-war surge in money supply in 1980 which attracted most attention.

Economic notebook For stability, besiege the bureaucrats

Businessmen's main demand of politicians and economic managers is that they should produce a stable environment for trade and business decisions.

and Lord Richardson's early years at the Bank were stormy ones. He arrived from merchant bankers Schroder Wagg shortly before the secondary banking crisis and soon after sterling had been allowed to float on the foreign exchange markets.

Table with multiple columns containing financial data, including 'Authorized Units & Insurance Funds' and various market listings.

Graham Searjeant

Eddery leaves Matthias to take off on Elegant Air

Problems caused by industrial action taken by air traffic controllers to Ireland caused Pat Eddery to miss riding in Salisbury yesterday. It had been his intention to take part in the first five races on the Wiltshire course before heading to a waiting plane which would then take him to Dublin and then to Phoenix Park in time to partner Ankan and Lansdowne for Vincent O'Brien. Eddery had no option but to abandon his plan to be in Salisbury in order to be certain of getting to Phoenix Park in time to comply with his principle contract.

Horage goes pot hunting in France

Horage's next target in England will be the Hungerford Stakes at Newbury on August 23. In the meantime Matt McCormack will try to find a suitable pattern race to ride for the horse's sake but the St James's Palace Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Salisbury

Table of horse racing results for Salisbury, including DOWNTOWN HANDICAP, SOUTHAMPTON STAKES, and various other races with their respective winners and odds.

Twist of fate puts Cram in doubt

Steve Cram, the man who maintained Britain's middle distance success last year in the absence of Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe at 1,500 metres, is uncertain himself of appearing in the first world championships in Helsinki this year.

Cram has been dominated at 1,500 metres for the England match against Poland, Austria and Belgium at Birmingham on Friday week, but the athlete said yesterday there was no question that he would be running and that he was now worried about getting to the sort of form which he feels necessary to persuade himself to go to Helsinki in early August.

Table of horse racing results for Newcastle, including TISBURY STAKES, STAGSHAW STAKES, DOBSON PEACOCK HANDICAP, and various other races.



Victory '83: the wind was taken out of her sails by a protest committee.

Yachting: blow for Britain in America's Cup

Newport, Rhode Island (AP) - After more than three hours of testimony an American's Cup protest committee disqualified the British yacht, Victory '83, and took away her win over the Italian contender, Azzurra. The Italians had protested over an incident as the Azzurra and Victory '83 were jockeying before the start of Tuesday's race. Azzurra, which had finished nearly two minutes behind Victory '83, was awarded the race.

Conner, who also attended the meeting, could not be reached for comment. A win would give Defender a 2-1 record and drop Liberty to 1-3.

Norster not encouraged by diagnosis

Bob Norster's back injury has been diagnosed as sprained ligaments and, since any back trouble is bad news for a lock, Norster could be doubtful for the third international on Saturday week, when the British Isles will play New Zealand.

Nicholas makes final decision

Charlie Nicholas, the Scottish international forward, signed for Arsenal in a £750,000 deal yesterday. Nicholas, aged 21, scored 31 goals for Celtic last season. He said: "It's a big relief to get it all settled. It was a difficult choice because of the contract I have signed with Liverpool and Manchester United."

Leeds move on debts

Leeds United, who are heavily in debt, revealed yesterday that they had agreed to sell the stadium to Bradford City and Charlton Athletic still owe part of the £10 million loan from the Leeds directors. The club's financial situation is dire, with debts exceeding £10 million.

Maxwell loses out

Robert Maxwell, the millionaire publisher, has lost his attempt to gain control of Reading Football Club. An extraordinary meeting of Reading shareholders voted a former player, Roger Smees, onto the board, along with the existing directors, Roy Knudsen, Jim Brashers and Richard Cox. They rejected the three directors put forward by Mr Maxwell, whose offer of £5 a share still stands.

Troke named top seed

English players have been named top seeds in both events at the Malaysian Open Badminton Championships in Kuala Lumpur on July 2-6. Heien Troke leads the singles seeds and Nora Perry and Jim Webster are No 1 seeds in the doubles.

Newcastle selection

By Michael Seely. 2.30. Romanz Knight. 3.0 Broolands Belle. 3.50 Airship. 4.0 Mingash. 4.30 Hatlyard. 5.0 Powersaver Lad.

Salisbury selections

By Michael Seely. 2.15 Bold Rowley. 2.45 Dear Emperor. 3.15 Kalkin. 3.45 Sealstide. 4.15 Mauritzfontein. 4.45 My Princess. 5.15 Princess Zina.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, featuring the words 'Compete', 'Secretary', 'Assistant', and 'SECRETARY' in various fonts and orientations.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIALS... ANNOUNCEMENTS... ARTHRITIS: DIET AND OSTEOPATHY...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... TIMSWAY IS YOUR way to COSTE... LAST MINUTE BARGAINS...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... GREEK FLIGHTS ALL AT £99... VENTURA HOLIDAYS...

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... VENTURA HOLIDAYS... LATE SUMMER BARGAINS... CORFU SPETSES/POROS CRETE...

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... VENTURA HOLIDAYS... LATE SUMMER BARGAINS... CORFU SPETSES/POROS CRETE...

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS... VENTURA HOLIDAYS... LATE SUMMER BARGAINS... CORFU SPETSES/POROS CRETE...

Sales and Marketing DIRECTOR OF MARKETING AND SALES IF YOUR BACKGROUND IS PROFESSIONAL COMPUTERS IN THE BANKING INDUSTRY THEN YOUR FUTURE COULD BE WITH US

BIRTHS... ANDERSON - On June 19th, to Naomi... BIRCH - On June 22nd, to Joanna and...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... GREEK VILLA SALE... MONEY SAVE EZZIE SAVERS... ATHENS FARE MALAGA...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... GREEK VILLA SALE... MONEY SAVE EZZIE SAVERS... ATHENS FARE MALAGA...

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HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... GREEK VILLA SALE... MONEY SAVE EZZIE SAVERS... ATHENS FARE MALAGA...

RENTALS... KEITH CARDALE GROVES... CALL JENNIFER RUDNAY... LEBBURY ROAD, W11... NOTTING HILL GATE, W11...

DEATHS... ABBOTT - On June 21st, at 81 years... ADAMS - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ABBOTT - On June 21st, at 81 years... ADAMS - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ABBOTT - On June 21st, at 81 years... ADAMS - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ABBOTT - On June 21st, at 81 years... ADAMS - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ABBOTT - On June 21st, at 81 years... ADAMS - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ABBOTT - On June 21st, at 81 years... ADAMS - On June 21st, at 81 years...

RENTALS... CHESTERTONS... TALBOT ROAD, W2... BRANHAM GARDENS, SW5... SOUTH KENSINGTON, CHAMBERS...

DEATHS... ELWOOD - On June 21st, at 81 years... GIBSON - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ELWOOD - On June 21st, at 81 years... GIBSON - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ELWOOD - On June 21st, at 81 years... GIBSON - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ELWOOD - On June 21st, at 81 years... GIBSON - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ELWOOD - On June 21st, at 81 years... GIBSON - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... ELWOOD - On June 21st, at 81 years... GIBSON - On June 21st, at 81 years...

RENTALS... WESTMINSTER, LONDON SW1... MERIDIAN 9.5 METRE MOTOR SAILOR... SUPERB... FOR SALE...

DEATHS... KING - On June 21st, at 81 years... LITTLE - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... KING - On June 21st, at 81 years... LITTLE - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... KING - On June 21st, at 81 years... LITTLE - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... KING - On June 21st, at 81 years... LITTLE - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... KING - On June 21st, at 81 years... LITTLE - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... KING - On June 21st, at 81 years... LITTLE - On June 21st, at 81 years...

RENTALS... LAKESIDE, WIMBORNE... POLYVALENT... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

RENTALS... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

DEATHS... WATSON - On June 21st, at 81 years... YOUNG - On June 21st, at 81 years...

RENTALS... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE...

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS... Does your school still have places for September 1983...

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS... Does your school still have places for September 1983...

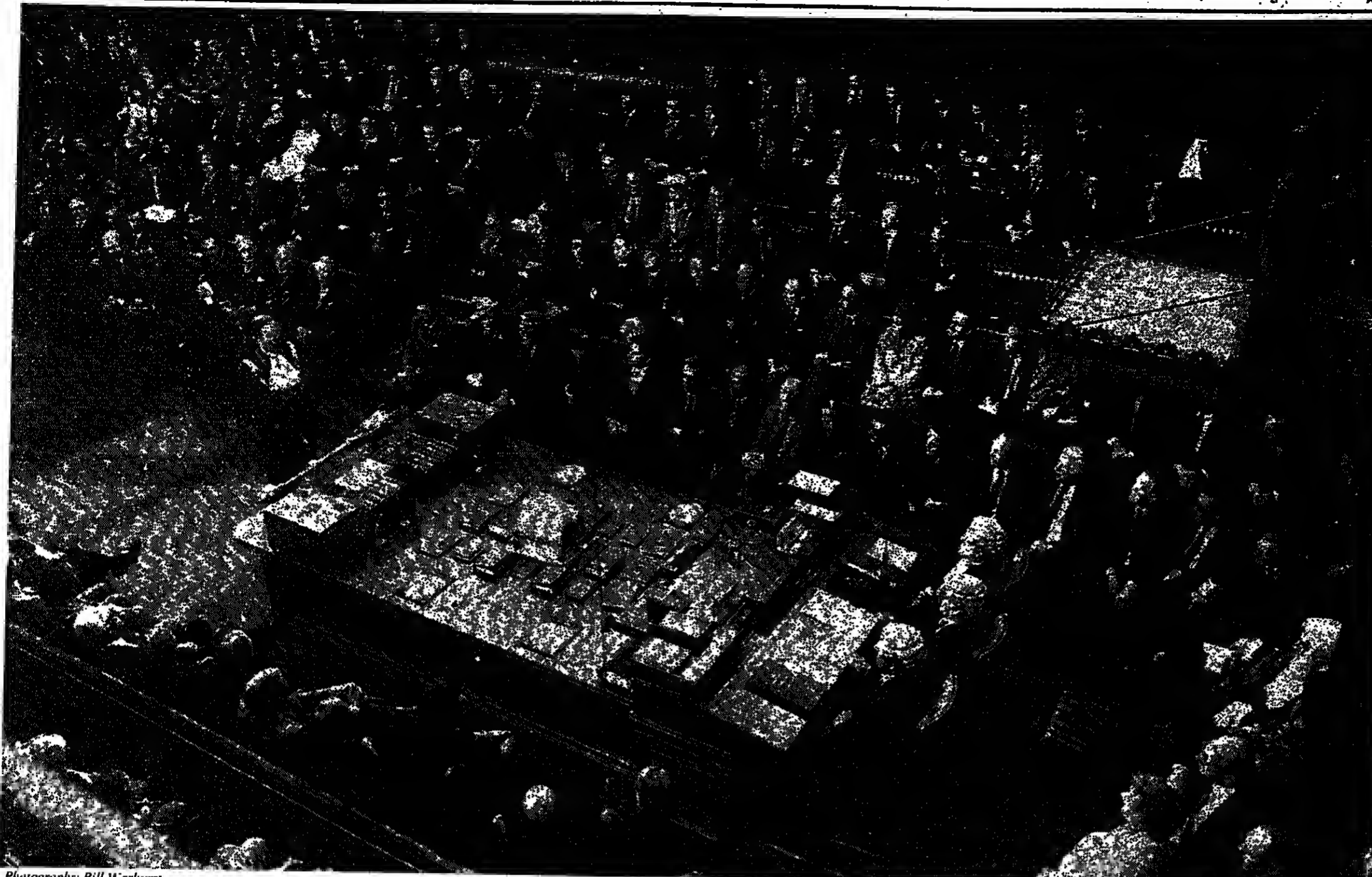
INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS... Does your school still have places for September 1983...

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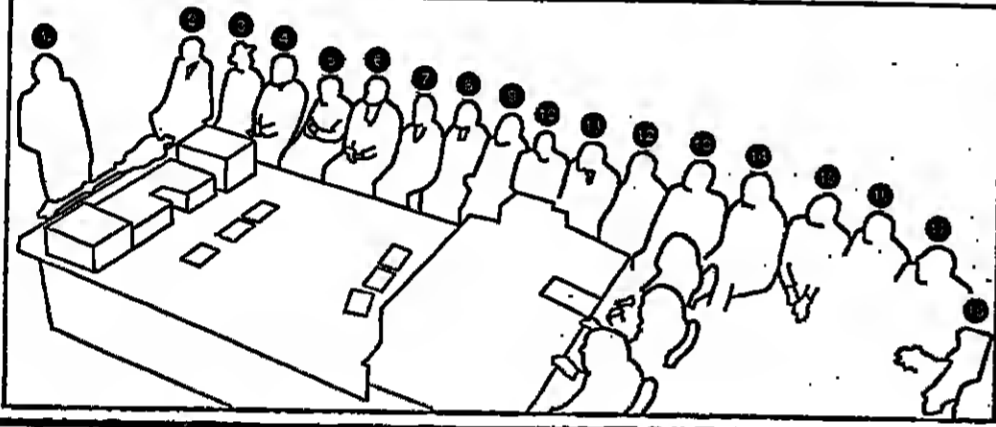
INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS... Does your school still have places for September 1983...

RENTALS... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE... WIMBORNE...



Photographs: Bill Warhurst

The new Parliament awaits



- 1 Sir David House, Black Rod; 2 John Wakeham, Chief Whip; 3 Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister; 4 Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary; 5 Leon Brittan, Home; 6 Nigel Lawson, Chancellor; 7 Sir Keith Joseph, Education and Science; 8 Norman Tebbit, Employment; 9 Peter Walker, Energy; 10 Nicholas Edwards, Wales; 11 Patrick Jenkin, Environment; 12 Sir George Younger, of Scotland; 13 Archibald Hamilton, Deputy Whip; 14 James Prior, Northern Ireland; 15 Barnery Hayhoe, Minister of State at the Treasury; 16 Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; 17 Michael Heseltine, Defence; 18 Bernard Weatherill, Speaker.



Hand in glove: Mrs Thatcher with Messrs Howe, Brittan, Lawson and Joseph.

Dimbleby Herald shuffles cards

Continued from page 1

Duke of Gloucester has got an interesting passion this year. Dimbleby Herald was commenting. He might have reprised that, since presumably he meant that the Duke of Gloucester had got an interesting passion this year in addition to, and in no way exclusive of, his passion for the Duchess. It was the rehabilitation of Richard III, said Mr Dimbleby, the son of Richard I. The Duke thinks he did not kill the prince, Mr Dimbleby added, and that "he was certainly not a hunchback". This was similar to my controversial theories, concerning my own passion of this year, which is the rehabilitation of Mr Norman Tebbit.

Black Rod's stockings set out down a corridor, where a door was slammed in their owner's face. Rod stayed cool. Next minute vast numbers of MPs tumbled through the door. There's Michael Heseltine with the back on the left, Mr Dimbleby said. Mr Heseltine appeared, carrying the Hair of State. The Queen delivered the Speech.

Later, in the Commons in the afternoon, first Mr Foot and Mrs Thatcher spoke. I was more at home here, having been exposed to both speeches for four weeks during the election. The Tory backbenches were covered with unfamiliar dark suits - or rather, the suits were familiar, but not the people in them. Of them more later - too much more in many cases.

Mrs Thatcher's speech was several times interrupted by surviving Labour MP's asking her to yield the floor. Sometimes she did. But she refused to do so to an unfamiliar man in a dark blue shirt whom a knowledgeable colleague thought was a newly-elected Militant.

I would require more evidence. The man was wearing a Labour tie, which suggests that he might not have been an ordinary member of the public in from the street. Of him (no doubt) more later.

Festival Fringe becomes bigger

The Edinburgh Festival Fringe, which has become bigger than the official Festival, will be putting on 834 shows this year from August 14 to September 10.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

New books - paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week. The Duke of Kent attends the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, 1.50. Princess Alexandra, Patron of the Motor and Cycle Trades Benevolent Fund, opens Alexandra House over residential home of Southport, 1.50. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother visits the Helicopter Squadron at Shawbury, Shropshire, 12. Princess Margaret attends a concert in aid of Wexvoodo...

Today's events

Royal engagements: Princess Anne, Honorary Air Commodore, opens the new Advanced Simulator Technology Hercules Simulator at RAF Lyneham, Wiltshire, 12.30. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother visits the Helicopter Squadron at Shawbury, Shropshire, 12. Princess Margaret attends a concert in aid of Wexvoodo...

Music

Recital by Carole Bower (soprano) Eileen Last (piano) and Paul Clarke (violin), Peterborough Cathedral, 7.30. Organ recital by Harrison Oxley, St Mary's Church, Aylesbury, 1.10. Piano recital by John Briggs, Library Theatre, Bradford, 7.30. Recital by Mervin Spring Quartet, St Mary's Church, Bowden, Greater Manchester, 7.30.

General

Lincolnshire Show, Lincolnshire Showground, Lincoln, 8.30 to 7 (last day today). Midsummer charity fair, Market Place, Sheep Street, Kettering, Northants, 5. Royal Highland Agricultural Show, Ingliston, Newburgh, Edinburgh, 8am to 8.30pm (last day today).

National Day

Luxembourg, the smallest member of the European Economic Community, today celebrates the official birthday of Grand Duke Jean. The Grand Duke, who is 62, succeeded his mother, the Grand Duchess Charlotte, on her abdication in 1964. The date was chosen by the Grand Duke because it was felt that the country's National Day should be commemorated in the summer, when the weather was most likely to be clement.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Continuation of debate on the Queen's Speech. Lords (3): Continuation of debate on the Queen's Speech.

The papers

According to the text of the Queen's Speech, written by Mrs Thatcher, the Government will seek a further reduction in inflation, says the Daily Mirror. An hour after the speech was made, building societies announced a 1 1/2 per cent increase in the mortgage interest rate. "The gap between a politician's words and reality seldom shows so quickly", the paper adds.

Roads

London and South-east: Wimbledon tennis championships. Waiting motorists will experience a further delay in M4. Lane closures at junction 19 (M6), between junctions 14 (Huddersfield) and 30 (Wakefield). M6: Lane closures between junctions 19 and 20 (Chester). A1(M): Northbound lane closures from Redhouse to Blyth, 5 York.

Anniversaries

The Duke of Windsor (reigned as Edward VIII, Jan 20, 1936 - Dec 11, 1936) was born at White Lodge, Richmond Park, 1894. Deaths: Mark Akenside, poet and physician, London, 1770; Sir James Hall, geologist, Edinburgh, 1832.

The pound

Table with exchange rates for Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, USA, Yugoslavia.

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain low to SE of Britain; a trough of low pressure over N England will remain slow-moving. 6 am to midnight: London, SE, central S, SW England, East Angles, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Rather cloudy, mist patches early, thundery showers; wind N, light; temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F). N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Bright periods, scattered showers, perhaps thundery; wind N, light; temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Lighting-up time

Lighting-up time: 8.44 am, 8.45 am, 8.46 am, 8.47 am, 8.48 am, 8.49 am, 8.50 am, 8.51 am, 8.52 am, 8.53 am, 8.54 am, 8.55 am, 8.56 am, 8.57 am, 8.58 am, 8.59 am, 9.00 am.

Pollen forecast

Aberdeen: low, noon to 3 pm. Belfast: low, noon to 3 pm. Birmingham: low, noon to 3 pm. Brighton: low, noon to 3 pm. Bristol: low, noon to 3 pm. Cardiff: low, noon to 3 pm. Edinburgh: low, noon to 3 pm. Glasgow: low, noon to 3 pm. Hull: low, noon to 3 pm. Leeds: low, noon to 3 pm. Liverpool: low, noon to 3 pm. London: low, noon to 3 pm. Manchester: low, noon to 3 pm. Newcastle: low, noon to 3 pm. Nottingham: low, noon to 3 pm. Oxford: low, noon to 3 pm. Plymouth: low, noon to 3 pm. Reading: low, noon to 3 pm. Southampton: low, noon to 3 pm. Swansea: low, noon to 3 pm. Tyneside: low, noon to 3 pm. Wakefield: low, noon to 3 pm. Wolverhampton: low, noon to 3 pm.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: a, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun. Belfast: 16.54, 64, Overcast 1.16. Birmingham: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Bristol: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Cardiff: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Edinburgh: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Glasgow: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Hull: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Leeds: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Liverpool: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. London: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Manchester: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Newcastle: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Nottingham: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Oxford: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Plymouth: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Reading: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Southampton: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Swansea: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Tyneside: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Wakefield: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16. Wolverhampton: 18.55, 65, Overcast 1.16.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Manchester 27C (81F), Lowest day temp: Manchester 12C (54F), Highest night temp: Manchester 17C (63F), Lowest night temp: Manchester 7C (45F).

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 9 am to 8 pm, 26C (79F); min 9 pm to 8 am, 11C (52F). Humidity: 60-90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 8 pm, 4.1mm. Sun: 24hr to 8 pm, 7.0hr. Sea: max sea-level, 6.2m, 101.6 metres, falling.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Manchester 27C (81F), Lowest day temp: Manchester 12C (54F), Highest night temp: Manchester 17C (63F), Lowest night temp: Manchester 7C (45F).

Abroad

Algeria: 22.72, 73, Partly cloudy 1.18. Argentina: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Australia: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Belgium: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Brazil: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Canada: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Denmark: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. France: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Germany: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Greece: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Hong Kong: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. India: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Italy: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Japan: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Netherlands: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Norway: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Portugal: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. South Africa: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Spain: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Sweden: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Switzerland: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. USA: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18. Yugoslavia: 23.84, 75, Partly cloudy 1.18.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,163

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-25 and letters in some cells.

ACROSS

- 1 To defend it could be all on West (9). 6 Exception to oo man being an island (5). 9 We take blame swapping valued possession (3,4). 10 Kind of propeller functioning back to front (7). 11 Selector whose word you hope is your bond (5). 12 Land or handle a bit of fluff (5,4). 13 Protester finds nothing right with design (8). 15 Type of staff to fire (4). 19 What one does to this grub (4), 20 Pick out and destroy, done maybe in battle (8). 21 Selector whose word you hope is your bond (5). 23 Cold to the head? A remedy from the Crimea (9). 24 Time for issuing notes (5). 26 Ring-shaped if with lunar formation (7). 27 Like Odin, a person observed (3,4). 28 Stops losing head and relaxes (5). 29 Ropt for instance, such a man of words? (9).

DOWN

- 1 No holds barred for this workman? (9). 2 Antennae coil showing main element reversed (5). 3 Disappear from the East Virginia scene perhaps (8).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,162. A crossword puzzle grid with letters filled in.

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

Handwritten Arabic text: كسوا من الالعين